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=> fil req
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:05:14 ON 18 AUG 2006
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COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)
=> d his ful
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:06:28 ON 18 AUG 2006)
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:06:54 ON 18 AUG 2006
               E US20040009399/PN
L1
              1 SEA US2004009399/PN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:08:02 ON 18 AUG 2006
          25 SEA (110-71-4/BI OR 111-96-6/BI OR 116-15-4/BI OR
L2
L3
             1 SEA 9003-56-9/RN
            1 SEA 7704-34-9/RN
L4
          41 SEA (LI(L)S)/ELS (L) 2/ELC.SUB
L5
                SAV L5 WEI870LIS/A
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:48:50 ON 18 AUG 2006
         238042 SEA BATTERY OR BATTERIES OR (ELECTROCHEM? OR ELECTROLY?
L6
                OR GALVAN? OR WET OR DRY OR PRIMARY OR SECONDARY) (2A) (CEL
                L OR CELLS)
L7
         137600 SEA L4
L8
          4396 SEA (SULFUR OR SULPHUR OR S) (3A) L6
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:00:02 ON 18 AUG 2006
L9
              1 SEA "ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE COPOLYMER"/CN
L10
              1 SEA "STYRENE-BUTADIENE COPOLYMER"/CN
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:41:28 ON 18 AUG 2006
L11
         235963 SEA L3 OR ABS OR ACRYLONITRILE (A) BUTADIENE (A) STYRENE
L12
         35052 SEA L9 OR (ACRYLONITRILE (A) BUTADIENE OR AB) (2A) (POLYM?
                OR COPOLYM? OR HOMOPOLYM? OR RESIN?)
         63725 SEA L10 OR (STYRENE(A)BUTADIENE OR SB)(2A)(POLYM? OR
L13
                COPOLYM? OR HOMOPOLYM? OR RESIN?)
```

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:06:01 ON 18 AUG 2006 L18 10692 SEA FLPO/PCT

21 SEA L15 AND (L11 OR L12 OR L13)

36 SEA L8 AND (L11 OR L12 OR L13)

799 SEA L8 AND (L7 OR L14)

996 SEA L5

L14

L15

L16

L17

```
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:06:27 ON 18 AUG 2006
          94663 SEA WES OR FLUORI? (2A) (POLYM? OR COPOLYM? OR HOMOPOLYM?
                OR RESIN?)
L20
                OUE BINDER?
         60752 SEA BUTADIENE? (2A) (POLYM? OR COPOLYM? OR HOMOPOLYM? OR
L21
                RESIN?)
             10 SEA L8 AND L21
L22
L23
             17 SEA L17 AND L19
L24
              6 SEA L22 AND L19
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:35:23 ON 18 AUG 2006
              2 SEA BUTADIENE/CN
L25
                D STR 1-2
                SEL L25 2 RN
                EDIT E1-E1 /BI /CRN
L26
          10153 SEA 106-99-0/CRN
L27
          10078 SEA L26 AND PMS/CI
L28
             15 SEA C3F6/MF
                D STR 1-5
                SEL L28 3,4 RN
                EDIT E1-E2 /BI /CRN
L29
              0 SEA (173693-32-8/CRN OR 175520-04-4/CRN)
           1982 SEA 116-15-4/CRN
L30
L31
           2353 SEA 75-38-7/CRN
L32
           656 SEA L30 AND L31
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:08:27 ON 18 AUG 2006
L33
         141169 SEA L27
           5670 SEA L32
L34
L35
         258377 SEA (POSITIVE? OR POS#) (A) ELECTROD## OR CATHOD##
           2529 SEA (SULFUR OR SULPHUR OR S OR L4) (3A) L35
L36
L37
           4400 SEA (SULFUR OR SULPHUR OR S OR L4) (3A) L6
            417 SEA L14 AND L6
L38
L39
            235 SEA L14 AND L35
L40
             53 SEA (L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39) AND (L11 OR L12 OR L13)
L41
             39 SEA (L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39) AND (L33 OR L21)
L42
             58 SEA L40 OR L41
L43
           4013 SEA (LITHIUM OR LI) (3A) (SULFUR OR SULPHUR OR S OR L7)
L44
                OUE EMULSION?
L45
             22 SEA L42 AND L43
L46
            2 SEA L45 AND L44
L47
             2 SEA L46 AND (L19 OR L34)
L48
            2 SEA L42 AND L44
L49
            2 SEA L46 OR L47 OR L48
L50
           90 SEA L20 AND L43
L51
           79 SEA L50 AND L6
L52
           15 SEA L51 AND (L21 OR L33)
```

```
L53
            11 SEA L52 AND (L19 OR L34)
L54
            20 SEA L45 NOT L49
             1 SEA L53 NOT (1249 OR L54)
L55
L56
             0 SEA L52 NOT (L49 OR L54 OR L55)
           189 SEA L20 AND (L36 OR L37)
L57
L58
            19 SEA L57 AND (L21 OR L33)
L59
            12 SEA L58 AND (L19 OR L34)
            2 SEA L59 NOT (L49 OR L54 OR L55)
L60
L61
            3 SEA L58 NOT (L49 OR L54 OR L55 OR L60)
            31 SEA L42 NOT (L49 OR L54 OR L55 OR L60 OR L61)
L62
```

=> fil hcap

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:05:22 ON 18 AUG 2006
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=> d 149 ibib abs hitstr hitind 1-2

L49 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:39670 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:79840

TITLE: Binder for a lithium-sulfur

battery cathode

INVENTOR(S): Kim, Seok; Jung, Yongju; Han, Ji-Seong; Kim,

Jan-Dee

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004009399	A1	20040115	US 2003-614870	200307
KR 2004005439	A :	20040116	KR 2002-40006	09
	•			. 10

JP 2004047462	A2	20040212	JP 2003-166410		
		w•			200306 -
F.		jı	•		11
CN 1471184	Α	20040128	CN 2003-145326		
					200307
					03
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2002-40006	Α	
		•			200207 .
					10

Disclosed is a binder for a lithium-sulfur battery including a butadiene-based copolymer. The binder exhibits chem. resistance to polysulfides, is stable at battery working temps., forms an emulsion in org. solvents and exhibits high adherence to pos. active materials and electrodes used in the lithium-sulfur battery. The disclosed binder compns., due to their high adherence to pos. active materials allow for higher relative amts. of pos. active materials to be used in the battery resulting in a high capacity lithium-sulfur battery.

IT 9003-56-9

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (abs rubber, binder for lithium-sulfur battery cathode)

RN 9003-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

```
CM 3
CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8
```

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

9011-17-0 24981-14-4, Ethene, fluoro-homopolymer 25038-71-5, Ethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (binder for lithium-sulfur battery cathode)

RN 9011-17-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CF₂ || F-C-CF₃

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

CH₂ || F-- C-- F

RN 24981-14-4 HCAPLUS CN Ethene, fluoro-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 75-02-5 CMF C2 H3 F

 $H_2C = CH - F$

25038-71-5 HCAPLUS RN

CN Ethene, tetrafluoro-, polymer with ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 116-14-3

CMF C2 F4

- C=== C-- F

CM 2

CRN 74-85-1 CMF C2 H4

 $H_2C = CH_2$

IT 9003-18-3

> RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (nitrile rubber, binder for lithium-sulfur

battery cathode)

RN9003-18-3 HCAPLUS

2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1

CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

```
CM
           2
           106-99-0
     CRN
     CMF
           C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
IT
     9003-55-8
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (styrene-butadiene rubber, binder for lithium-
         sulfur battery cathode)
     9003-55-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN.
     CM
     CRN
           106-99-0
     CMF
          C4 H6
H_2C \longrightarrow CH - CH \longrightarrow CH_2
     CM
           2
     CRN
           100-42-5
     CMF
           C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
     ICM H01M004-62
     ICS H01M004-58; C08F036-06; C08F036-14; C08F036-16
INCL 429217000; 429218100; 526291000; 526335000; 526339000; 526340000
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
ST
     lithium sulfur battery cathode
     binder
```

(binder for lithium-sulfur battery

Adhesion, physical Battery cathodes

Binders

ΙT

```
cathode)
IT
    ABS rubber
    Nitrile rubber, uses
    Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (binder for lithium-sulfur battery
        cathode)
IT
    Secondary batteries
        (lithium; binder for lithium-sulfur
       battery cathode)
    Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
IT
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (viscosity control agent; binder for lithium-
        sulfur battery cathode)
IT
    9003-56-9
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (abs rubber, binder for lithium-
       sulfur battery cathode)
               111-96-6, Diglyme 126-33-0, Sulfolane 646-06-0,
IT
    110-71-4
    1,3-Dioxolane
                    7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses 33454-82-9,
    Lithium triflate
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (binder for lithium-sulfur battery
       cathode)
IT
    116-15-4 9011-17-0 24981-14-4, Ethene,
    fluoro-homopolymer 25038-71-5, Ethylene-
    tetrafluoroethylene copolymer 156395-51-6
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (binder for lithium-sulfur battery
        cathode)
TT
    9003-18-3
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nitrile rubber, binder for lithium-sulfur
       battery cathode)
IT
    9003-55-8
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber, binder for lithium-
        sulfur battery cathode)
    9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9002-98-6 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic
IT
           9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 9003-39-8, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone
    9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose sodium salt 9004-34-6D,
    Cellulose, deriv. 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose
    Hydroxypropyl Methyl cellulose 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose
    25322-68-3, Peo
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (viscosity control agent; binder for lithium-
        sulfur battery cathode)
```

L49 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:430545 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:30545

TITLE: Manufacture of battery electrodes

INVENTOR(S): Arai, Kenji; Yoshino, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kasei Kogyo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese

1

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04051459	A2	19920219	JP 1990-157556	
				199006 18
JP 2872354	B2	19990317		10
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-157556	
Y .			•	199006
				18

AB Aq. dispersion of carbonaceous powder and non-fluoride polymers are applied on a substrate and dried to give a battery electrode. Preferably, the carbonaceous powder has av. particle diam. 0.1-50 μm. A mixt. of needle coke, polyethylene emulsion, and CMC was mixed with 0.1N NH4OH and coated on a Ni foil to obtain an anode for use in batteries with a Li1.03Co0.95Sn0.042O2 cathode.

IT 9003-55-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(rubber, carboxy-contg., anodes contg. needle coke and, for secondary lithium batteries)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM H01M004-04

ICS H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 25608-26-8, Polyethylene

RL: USES (Uses)

(anodes contg. needle coke and, for secondary lithium

batteries, Chemipearl S-100)

IT 9003-55-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(rubber, carboxy-contg., anodes contg. needle coke and, for

secondary lithium batteries)

=> d 154 ibib abs hitstr hitind 1-20

L54 ANSWER 1 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 20

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

2006:706706 HCAPLUS 145:127692

TITLE:

Active mass composition for secondary lithium

battery anode, anode prepared from the

composition and the battery containing the anode

INVENTOR(S):

Koo, Chang Il

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Samsung Sdi Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE:

Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given

CODEN: KRXXA7

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Korean

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT NO.	KIŅD	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	: .	DATE
 KR 2004036459	A	20040430	KR 2002-65657	· - `	
	•				200210 26

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

KR 2002-65657

200210 26ⁱ

AB An active mass compn. for a secondary lithium battery anode is provided to improve binding capacity, charging-discharging properties and battery capacity of a lithium battery which contains the anode plate prepd. from the compn. The compn. comprises an anode active mass, a binder and a solvent, wherein the binder is a mixt. of sulfur (Sx) (x = integer 1-8) and ≥1 polymer resin selected from styrene-butadiene rubber, butadiene rubber, isobutylene-isoprene rubber, acrylate butadiene rubber, acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, polychloroprene, polyisobutylene butyl rubber, ethylene-propylene rubber, chlorosulfonated polyethylene, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, ethylene-acrylate copolymer, polyperfluorovinyl Me ether, polyperfluorobutyl acrylate and polyhexafluoropropylene oxide.

IT 9003-55-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(styrene-butadiene rubber; anodes contg. mixts. of sulfur and polymer resins as binders for secondary lithium batteries)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM H01M004-62

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST secondary lithium battery anode binder sulfur polymer resin

IT 9003-55-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(styrene-butadiene rubber; anodes contg. mixts. of sulfur and polymer resins as binders for secondary lithium batteries)

L54 ANSWER 2 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:105597 HCAPLUS

TITLE: Inorganic Electrolyte Salt for Lithium Batteries

AUTHOR(S): Gorkovenko, Alexander; Jaffe, Stephen CORPORATE SOURCE: Material Methods, Irvine, CA, 92618, USA

SOURCE: Abstracts, 40th Western Regional Meeting of the

American Chemical Society, Anaheim, CA, United States, January 22-25 (2006), WRM-069. American

Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.

CODEN: 69HUVH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

The highest specific energy rechargeable battery available today is AΒ the Lithium-Ion. Today this technol. is mature, and its max. specific energy will be about 200 Wh/kg. Primary Lithium batteries offer more. Li/thionyl chloride can deliver 550 Wh/kg and high rates. The abs. champion, Li/CFx, is 820 Wh/kg, at low rates. More specific energy is needed from secondary batteries. Next generation of lithium batteries is based on the use of lithium metal anodes and sulfur contg. liq. The theor. limit of the Li/S cathodes. pair is 2450 Wh/kg, that is 5 times more then the C/LiCoO2, Li ion pair, (510 Wh/kg). Novel components of lithium batteries electrolytes are needed to improve specific energy, reduce irreversible capacity loss, improve charge efficiency and increase lithium cycling efficiency in secondary batteries. LiPF6 and LiBF4 are the main Li salts of secondary and primary batteries. New Li salts with anode protecting properties are needed. The novel inorg. lithium salt, LiMM was synthesized, characterized and tested in rechargeable lithium batteries. This lithium salt is highly sol. in org. solvents with cond. max. of .apprx. 7 mS/cm at RT. The salt is

thermally stable in org. solvents up to 200 °C. Ionic cond. and d. of LiMM/PC/DME electrolytes at RT is presented in the Table 1. Results of LiMM synthesis and testing are discussed.

L54 ANSWER 3 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:976041 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:269627

TITLE: Secondary lithium/sulfur

batteries providing high discharge

capacity

INVENTOR(S): Koga, Hideyuki; Itaya, Shoji; Dojo, Kazunori;

Miyake, Masahide; Fujimoto, Masahisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005243518	A2	20050908	JP 2004-53879	
				200402
				27
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-53879	
				200402
,		•		27

AB The batteries comprise cathodes contg.
sulfur (s), elec. conductors, and binders contg.
styrene-butadiene rubbers, wherein polytetrafluoroethylene is included in the binders, too. The batteries show high discharge capacity d. even if the electrode-filling d. is high.

IT 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (cathode active mass; secondary Li/S
 battery contg. styrene-butadiene rubber and
 polytetrafluoroethylene as cathode binders)

RN 7704-34-9 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfur (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

S

IT 9003-55-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (styrene-butadiene rubber, binder; secondary Li/
S battery contg. styrene-butadiene rubber and
polytetrafluoroethylene as cathode binders)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0

CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH \longrightarrow CH \longrightarrow CH_2$

CM 2

100-42-5 CRN CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

ICM H01M004-62 IC·

ICS H01M004-38; H01M010-40

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

lithium sulfur battery cathode binder styrene butadiene rubber; polytetrafluoroethylene binder

lithium sulfur battery

Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(binder; secondary Li/S battery

contg. styrene-butadiene rubber and polytetrafluoroethylene as cathode binders)

IT . Battery cathodes

Secondary batteries

(secondary Li/S battery contg.

styrene-butadiene rubber and polytetrafluoroethylene as cathode binders)

Fluoropolymers, uses IT

> RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(secondary Li/S battery contq.

styrene-butadiene rubber and polytetrafluoroethylene as cathode binders)

9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene IT

> RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(binder additive; secondary Li/S)

battery contg. styrene-butadiene rubber and polytetrafluoroethylene as cathode binders)

7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses IT

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(cathode active mass; secondary Li/S

battery contg. styrene-butadiene rubber and
polytetrafluoroethylene as cathode binders)

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (cathode elec. conductor; secondary Li/S battery contg. styrene-butadiene rubber and polytetrafluoroethylene as cathode binders)

IT 9003-55-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, binder; secondary Li/S battery contg. styrene-butadiene rubber and polytetrafluoroethylene as cathode binders)

L54 ANSWER 4 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:361886 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:414509

TITLE:

Organic electrolytic solution for lithium

battery

INVENTOR(S):

Kim, Ju-Yup; Kim, Han-Soo; Park, Jin-Hwan; Lee,

Seok-Soo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1526600	A1	20050427	EP 2004-256478	200410 20
•			G, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ,	SE, MC,
US 2005106471	A1	20050519	US 2004-968903	200410 21
CN 1610179	Α	20050427	CN 2004-10095920	200410 22
JP 2005129540	A2	20050519	JP 2004-309983	200410 25
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2003-74661	A

200310 24

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:414509

AB The present invention is related to an org. electrolytic soln. comprising a halogenated benzene compd., such as 1-iodobenzene or 1-chlorobenzene. Specifically, the halogenated benzene compd. has a high polarity and is capable of reducing the reactivity of the lithium metal surface. Due to these characteristics of the halogenated benzene compd., the lithium ions are unlikely to bond with the sulfide anions. Therefore, the soly. of the sulfide within the electrolyte is increased, thereby improving the charge/discharge efficiency characteristics of the lithium ions and the lifespan of batteries. Moreover, the org. electrolytic soln. of the present invention may be used in any battery type where an anode is composed of lithium metal, and in particular, lithium sulfur batteries.

IT 9003-55-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber; org. electrolytic soln. for lithium battery)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM H01M010-40 ICS H01M006-16

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT 9003-55-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(styrene-butadiene rubber; org. electrolytic soln. for lithium

battery)

REFERENCE COUNT:

2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR

THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN

THE RE FORMAT

L54 ANSWER 5 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:253918 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:319831

TITLE:

Polymer film containing cathode and

lithium/sulfur battery

using the cathode

INVENTOR(S):

Kim, Chu-Hwa; Liu, Young-Kyun; Cho, Ming-Dong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	· •	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
	-					
	•			, ·		
JP 2005079096		A2	20050324	JP 2004-247052		
				•		200408
	4.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		26 .
US 2005175903	:	A1	20050811	US 2004-924912		
	*			•		200408
						25
US 7078124		B2	20060718			
CN 1591934		Α	20050309	CN 2004-10085179		
						200408
						27
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO	:_			KR 2003-60197	Α	
THEORETT INTELLY. INTO	• •			140 2003 00137		200308
						29
						43

AB The cathode has an active mass layer contg. S and/or metal (poly) sulfide on a conductive support, and a polymer contg. a nonaq. electrolyte soln. forming a film on the active mass layer and filled in the pores in the active mass layer.

IT 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(cathodes having nonaq. electrolyte soln. contg.

polymer on surface and in pores of active mass layer for sodium/

```
sulfur batteries)
     7704-34-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     Sulfur (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
S
IT
     9003-55-8
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber; cathodes having nonaq. electrolyte
        soln. contg. polymer on surface and in pores of active mass layer
        for sodium/sulfur batteries)
     9003-55-8 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          106-99-0
     CMF C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
     CM
          2
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
     ICM H01M004-02
     ICS H01M004-38; H01M004-58; H01M004-62; H01M010-40
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
ST
     lithium sulfur battery cathode
     polymer electrolyte layer filling
IT
     Battery cathodes
        (cathodes having nonag. electrolyte soln. contg. polymer on
        surface and in pores of active mass layer for sodium/
        sulfur batteries)
IT
     Carbon black, uses
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
```

(cathodes having nonaq. electrolyte soln. contg. polymer on surface and in pores of active mass layer for sodium/sulfur batteries)

1T 109-87-5, Dimethoxymethane 111-96-6, Diglyme 646-06-0, Dioxolane 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses 15625-89-5, Tmpta 17831-71-9D, Tetra(ethylene glycol)diacrylate, polymer 25721-76-0D, Poly(ethylene glycol)dimethacrylate, polymer 25852-47-5D, Poly(ethylene glycol)dimethacrylate, polymer 90076-65-6
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(cathodes having nonaq. electrolyte soln. contg. polymer on surface and in pores of active mass layer for sodium/ sulfur batteries)

IT 9003-55-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(styrene-butadiene rubber; cathodes having nonaq. electrolyte soln. contg. polymer on surface and in pores of active mass layer for sodium/sulfur batteries)

L54 ANSWER 6 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:219961 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:282885

TITLE:

Organic electrolytic solution for

lithium-sulfur battery

INVENTOR(S):

Ryu, Young-Gyoon; Cho, Myung-Dong; Lee,

Sang-Mock; Trofimov, Boris A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

S. Korea

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
•	US 2005053842	A1	20050310	US 2004-927188	
					200408
					27
(JP 2005085761	A2	20050331	JP 2004-257357	
	1.			· ·	200409
				•	03
(CN 1610178	Α	20050427	CN 2004-10068748	
					200409
					06
PRIOR	ITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2003-62171 . A	

200309 05·

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 142:282885

GI

AB An org. electrolytic soln. for a lithium-sulfur battery that can improve discharge capacity and cycle life of the battery, and a lithium-sulfur battery using the org. electrolytic soln. are disclosed. The electrolytic soln. includes a lithium salt, an org. solvent, and further a phosphine sulfide-based compd. represented by formula (I), wherein R1, R2 and R3 are the same or different from each other, and each represents one selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted C1-30 alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted C6-30 aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C1-30 alkoxy group and a substituted or unsubstituted C8-30 Ar-alkenyl group. The electrolytic soln. including the phosphine sulfide-based compd. represented by I can suppress prodn. of lithium sulfides so that a redn. in battery capacity can be prevented.

IT 9003-55-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber; org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM H01M004-58

ICS H01M010-40; H01M004-62

INCL 429326000; 429340000; 429218100; 429329000; 429232000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST lithium sulfur battery org electrolyte

IT Esters, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (alkyl; org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT Nitriles, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (arom.; org. electrolytic soln. for lithiumsulfur battery)

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT Battery electrolytes

(org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT Amides, uses

Lactones

Polyethers, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT Carbon fibers, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT Lithium alloy, base

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

```
(org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur
  battery)
79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran
```

105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 107-31-3, Methyl formate 109-99-9, Thf, uses 110-71-4 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, ester 554-12-1. Methyl propionate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Methyl ethyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 1072-47-5, 4-Methyl-1,3-Dioxolane 4319-13-5 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7440-44-0D, Carbon, polymers, with sulfur 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses 7704-34-9D, Sulfur, polymers, with carbon 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate 74432-42-1, Lithium polysulfide 90076-65-6 132404-42-3 132843-44-8 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur

battery)

IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses

> RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT 9003-55-8

IT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber; org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

ANSWER 7 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:219959 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:300973

TITLE: Organic electrolytic solution for

lithium-sulfur battery

INVENTOR(S): Ryu, Young-Gyoon; Cho, Myung-Dong; Lee,

Sang-Mock; Trofimov, Boris A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Samsung Sdi Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
			• •	
US 2005053839	A1	20050310	US 2004-927182	

	2.0		.,		200408 27
JP 2005085760	A2	20050331	JP 2004-257356		200 <u>4</u> 09 03
CN 1595712	A	20050316	CN 2004-10068750		200409
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2003-62172	A	200309

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:300973

AB An org. electrolytic soln. for a lithium-sulfur battery that provides high discharge capacity and longer cycle life to the battery, and a lithium-sulfur battery including the org. electrolytic soln. are provided. The electrolytic soln. includes a lithium salt, an org. solvent, and further a compd. represented by the formula [R1CH(OR2)CH2]2Sx where R1 is selected from the group consisting of a H, a substituted or unsubstituted C1-30 alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted C6-30 aryl group, and a substituted or unsubstituted C8-30 Ar alkenyl group; R2 represents a group of the formula (R3O)R4(R5O)C or R6R7R8Si; wherein R3-R8 are independently a H atom, a C1-5 linear or branched alkoxy group; and x is an integer from 2-5.

IT 9003-55-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber; org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

٠.

```
H2C==CH-Ph
IC
     ICM H01M004-58
     ICS H01M004-60; H01M006-16
INCL 429231950; X42-918.8; X42-933.6; X42-933.7; X42-933.9; X42-934.0;
     X42-934.1; X42-934.2
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
ST
     lithium sulfur battery org electrolyte
     polysulfide
IT
     Esters, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (alkyl; org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-
        sulfur battery)
IT
     Nitriles, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (arom.; org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-
        sulfur battery)
     Secondary batteries
IT
        (lithium; org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-
        sulfur battery)
IT
     Battery electrolytes
        (org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
     Amides, uses
IT
     Lactones
     Polyethers, uses
     Polysulfides
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
     Carbon black, uses
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur
       battery)
IT
     Carbon fibers, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur
       battery)
IT
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur
       battery)
IT
     Lithium alloy, base
```

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-47-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran 96-48-0 IT 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 107-31-3, Methyl formate 109-99-9, 110-71-4 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, ester Thf, uses 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Methylethylcarbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 646-06-0, 1072-47-5, 4-Methyl-1,3-Dioxolane 7429-90-5, 1,3-Dioxolane Aluminum, uses 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses 7704-34-9D, Sulfur, carbon compd., polymer 7704-34-9D, Sulfur, 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 56525-42-9, Methylpropylcarbonate 74432-42-1, Lithium polysulfide 132404-42-3 132843-44-8 847612-71-9 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT 9003-55-8

> RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber; org. electrolytic soln. for lithium-sulfur battery)

ANSWER 8 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:1019589 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:9218

TITLE:

Cathodes for lithium secondary

batteries

INVENTOR(S):

Kim, Jan-Dee; Kim, Seok; Choi, Su-Suk; Han,

Ji-Seong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
•			•	
			x	
US 2004234.851	A1	20041125	US 2004-845192	

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200405
                          ^{i} A
                                 20041202
                                              KR 2003-32549
     KR 2004100259
                                                                      200305
                                                                      22
                                              CN 2004-10071492
     CN 1574427
                           Α
                                 20050202
                                                                      200405
                                                                      22
     JP 2004349263
                           A2
                                 20041209
                                             JP 2004-152981
                                                                      200405
                                                                      24
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                              KR 2003-32549
                                                                   Α
                                                                      200305
                                                                      22
```

AB The cathode of a Li secondary battery contains a cathode active material, an elec. conductive material, a binder, and a thickener - a nonionic cellulose-based compd.

IT 12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide 725228-54-6D,

sulfonated

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (cathode material for lithium secondary battery

RN 12136-58-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium sulfide (Li2S) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li-S-Li

RN 725228-54-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethene, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 3

CRN 74-85-1 CMF C2 H4

 $H_2C = CH_2$

IT 9003-18-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nitrile rubber; cathode material for lithium secondary battery)

RN 9003-18-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH \longrightarrow CH_2$

IT 9003-55-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber; cathode material for lithium secondary battery)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

```
CN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          106-99-0
     CMF
         C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
     CM
          2
     CRN
         100-42-5
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
     ICM H01M004-62
     ICS H01M004-58; H01M004-60
INCL 429217000; 429218100; 429213000
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     lithium battery cathode sulfur
     carbon binder thickener
   Battery cathodes
        (cathode material for lithium secondary battery
     Carbon black, uses
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Nitrile rubber, uses
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (cathode material for lithium secondary battery
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; cathode material for lithium secondary
       battery)
IT
     9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl
     cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose 9004-67-5,
                       9011-17-0 9062-14-0, Hydroxypropyl ethyl
     Methyl cellulose
                10544-50-0, Sulfur (S8), uses
     cellulose
     12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide 24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene
    fluoride
              63143-57-7, Carbon sulfide 725228-54-6D,
     sulfonated
```

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (cathode material for lithium secondary battery

IT 9003-18-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(nitrile rubber; cathode material for lithium secondary battery)

IT 9003-55-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber; cathode material for lithium secondary battery)

L54 ANSWER 9 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:943544 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:180346

TITLE:

Positive electrode for lithium-sulfur battery

and preparation method thereof

INVENTOR(S):

Cho, Ji Hun; Jang, Deok Rye; Jun, Sang Eun; Kim, Hui Tak; Kim, Seon Uk; Ko, Gi Seok; Kwon, Chang

Wi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Newturn Energy Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE:

Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given

CODEN: KRXXA7

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Korean

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 2003006745	A	20030123	KR 2001-42634	200107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2001-42634	14
				200107 14

AB A composite pos. electrode compn. for a lithiumsulfur primary or secondary battery, a pos.
electrode prepd. from the compn. and its prepn. method are provided,
to increase the capacity by improving the utilization rate of sulfur
active material and to improve the lifetime of a battery by
enhancing the mech. properties of a pos. electrode. The composite
pos. electrode compn. comprises a sulfur
or organosulfur compd. which is such that sulfur elements can be

combined and sepd. during the repeated charging and discharging process; a conductive material selected from conductive carbon and conductive polymers; and a binder material comprising a butadiene-based copolymer and a polysaccharide-based polymer. Preferably the binder material comprises 1-10 parts by wt. of butadiene-styrene and 1-10 parts by wt. of CM-cellulose based on 100 parts by wt. of the electrode, and optionally comprises further a fluorine-based polymer. 7704-34-9D, Sulfur, compds. RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (pos. electrode for lithium sulfur battery and prepn. method thereof) 7704-34-9 HCAPLUS Sulfur (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) 9003-55-8, Styrene-butadiene copolymer RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (pos. electrode for lithium sulfur battery and prepn. method thereof) 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

IT

RN

CN

S

IT

RN CN

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

```
IC
     ICM H01M004-60
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     pos electrode lithium sulfur
     battery cathode organo sulfur rubber;
     butadiene rubber polysaccharide fluoropolymer blend binder
     conductive carbon electrode
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Polysaccharides, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES
        (binder; pos. electrode for lithium
        sulfur battery and prepn. method thereof)
     Synthetic rubber, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES
     (Uses)
        (butadiene copolymers, binder; pos.
        electrode for lithium sulfur
        battery and prepn. method thereof)
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; pos. electrode for lithium
        sulfur battery and prepn. method thereof)
     Battery cathodes
IT
     Composites
     Conducting polymers
        (pos. electrode for lithium
        sulfur battery and prepn. method thereof)
     Organic compounds, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (sulfur-contg.; pos. electrode for
        lithium sulfur battery and prepn.
        method thereof)
     7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (elec. conductive; pos. electrode for
        lithium sulfur battery and prepn.
        method thereof)
IT
     7704-34-9D, Sulfur, compds.
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (pos. electrode for lithium
        sulfur battery and prepn. method thereof)
IT
     9003-55-8, Styrene-butadiene
     copolymer
                9004-32-4
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES
     (Uses)
       (pos. electrode for lithium
```

sulfur battery and prepn. method thereof)

ANSWER 10 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN'

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:430505 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:426098

TITLE:

Cathode for lithium-

sulfur battery

INVENTOR(S):

Hwang, Duck-chul

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

S. Korea

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 18 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	_	DATE
 US	2004101753	A1	20040527	US 2003-719614	_	200211
KR	2004046139	A	20040605	KR 2002-73961		200311
KR	2004067030	A	20040730	KR 2003-3978		200211 26
.TT.	2004179160	A2	20040624	JP 2003-386584		200301
	,			•		200311 17
CN	1503385	Α	20040609	CN 2003-10117953		200311 26
PRIORIT	Y APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2002-73961	Α	200211 26
				KR 2003-3978	Α	200301 21

Disclosed is a pos. electrode for a AB lithium-sulfur battery including a pos.

active material selected from elemental sulfur (S8), a sulfur-based compd. and mixts. thereof; a conductive material; a binder; and an inorg. additive with a particle size (v, 50%) of 5000 nm or less and

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having insoly. to an electrolyte.
     7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses 7704-34-9D,
IT
     Sulfur, compd.
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
     7704-34-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     Sulfur (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
S
     7704-34-9 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Sulfur (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
S
IT
     9003-18-3
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (nitrile rubber, coating; cathode for lithium
        -sulfur battery)
RN
     9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
     CRN 107-13-1
     CMF C3 H3 N
H_2C = CH - C = N
     CM
          2
     CRN
          106-99-0
     CMF
         C4 H6
```

106107-54-4 694491-73-1

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

IT

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock, sulfonated, coating; cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)
106107-54-4 HCAPLUS

RN 106107-54-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, block (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 694491-73-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, triblock (9CI) (CAINDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

```
H_2C = CH - Ph
IT
     694491-73-1D, hydrogenated, block, triblock
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber, sulfonated, coating; cathode
        for lithium-sulfur battery)
     694491-73-1 HCAPLUS
RN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, triblock (9CI)
CN
                                                                       (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
         106-99-0
     CRN
     CMF
         C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
     CM
          2
     CRN
         100-42-5
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
     ICM H01M004-58
     ICS
         H01M002-16; H01M004-62
INCL 429218100; 429217000; 429137000; 429231950; 429232000
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     cathode lithium sulfur battery
ΙT
     Battery cathodes
     Ionic conductivity
     Surface roughness
        (cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
ÎΤ
     Oxides (inorganic), uses
     Sulfides, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
     Fluoropolymers, uses
```

```
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
      Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
     Fluoropolymers, uses
·IT
     Nitrile rubber, uses
      Polyolefins
      Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
      Polyurethanes, uses
      Polyvinyl butyrals
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (coating; cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
·IT
      Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses ·
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (hydrogenated, block, triblock, sulfonated, coating;
        cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
IT
     Secondary batteries
         (lithium; cathode for lithium-
         sulfur battery)
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-44-0D, Carbon, sulfur
·IT
     compd., polymer 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses
     7704-34-9D, Sulfur, carbon compd., polymer
     7704-34-9D, Sulfur, compd. 74432-42-1, Lithium
     polysulfide
                   90076-65-6
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
IT
     1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, uses 1314-62-1, Vanadium oxide (V2O5),
            1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, uses 11099-11-9, Vanadium oxide
     12039-13-3, Titanium sulfide (TiS2) 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide,
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
IT
     1317-37-9, Iron sulfide Fes 1332-29-2, Tin oxide
                                                          7440-44-0,
     Carbon, uses 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-19-4, Polyvinyl
             9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-22-9, Vinyl
     acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone
     9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9010-88-2, Ethyl acrylate-methyl
     methacrylate copolymer 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene
     fluoride copolymer 12022-71-8, Iron titanium oxide fetio3
     12047-27-7, Barium titanium oxide batio3, uses 24937-79-9, Pvdf
```

25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 25086-89-9, Vinyl acetate-1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone copolymer 25322-68-3, Peo 49717-87-5, 2-Propenoic acid, ion(1-) homopolymer, uses 49717-97-7, 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ion(1-) homopolymer, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coating; cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT 7631-86-9, Colloidal silica, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (colloidal, coating; cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT 9003-18-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (nitrile rubber, coating; cathode for lithium -sulfur battery)

IT 106107-54-4 694491-73-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock, sulfonated, coating; cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT 694491-73-1D, hydrogenated, block, triblock

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, sulfonated, coating; cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)

L54 ANSWER 11 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:392153 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:378108

TITLE:

Cathode for lithium

sulfur battery

INVENTOR(S):

Hwang, Duck-chul

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
				-
US 2004091776	A1	20040513	US 2003-693925	200310
KR 2004037322	Α	20040507	KR 2002-65775	28
M 200403/322	A	20040507	KR 2002-05/75	200210

JP 2004152743	A2	20040527	JP 2003-274979		28
JP 2004152745	A2	20040527	3P 2003-274979		200307
CN 1499659	A	20040526	CN 2003-10115679	-	15
					200310 28
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2002-65775	A	200210
·			.		28

AB A pos. electrode for a lithium sulfur battery and a lithium sulfur battery include a pos. active material with a particle size (v, 50%) of 10 µm or less, or has an av. surface

roughness of 5 μ m. The pos. active material is selected from elemental sulfur, a sulfur-based compd.; and a mixt. thereof.

IT 9003-56-9

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (abs rubber, coatings; cathode for

lithium sulfur battery)

RN 9003-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT 9003-18-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (nitrile rubber, coatings; cathode for lithium sulfur battery)

RN 9003-18-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

IT 9003-55-8

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, coatings; cathode for lithium sulfur battery)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

```
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
     CM
          2
     CRN
         100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
     ICM H01M004-58
     ICS B05D003-02; H01M002-16
INCL 429218100; 429137000; 427372200
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     cathode lithium sulfur battery
     Synthetic rubber, uses
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (butene-ethylene-styrene, block, triblock, sulfonated, coatings;
        cathode for lithium sulfur
        battery)
IT
     Battery cathodes
     Coating materials
        (cathode for lithium sulfur
        battery)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (cathode for lithium sulfur
        battery)
IT
     ABS rubber
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Nitrile rubber, uses
     Polymers, uses
     Polyolefins
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Polyurethanes, uses
     Polyvinyl butyrals
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coatings; cathode for lithium sulfur
        battery)
    Materials
IT
```

```
(inorg., coatings; cathode for lithium
        sulfur battery)
    Secondary batteries
IT
        (lithium; cathode for lithium
        sulfur battery)
IT
    Lithium alloy, base
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (cathode for lithium sulfur
       battery)
IT
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (C-coated; cathode for lithium sulfur
       battery)
    9003-56-9
IT
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (abs rubber, coatings; cathode for
       lithium sulfur battery)
    7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7440-44-0D, Carbon, sulfur
IT
    compd., polymer 7704-34-9D, Sulfur, carbon compd.,
              10544-50-0, Sulfur s8, uses 74432-42-1,
    polymer
    Lithium polysulfide
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (cathode for lithium sulfur
       battery)
    1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, uses 1332-29-2, Tin oxide 1332-37-2,
IT
    Iron oxide, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl
    alcohol 9003-19-4, Polyvinyl ether 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate
    9003-22-9, Vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer 9003-39-8,
    Polyvinyl pyrrolidone 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate
                                                           9010-88-2,
    Ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
                                                   9011-14-7, Pmma
    9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer
    11099-11-9, Vanadium oxide 11126-12-8, Iron sulfide 12047-27-7,
    Barium titanate, uses 12789-64-9, Iron titanate 13463-67-7,
    Titanium oxide, uses 24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride
    25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 25086-89-9, Vinyl
    acetate/vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 25322-68-3, Peo 49717-87-5,
    2-Propenoic acid, ion(1-) homopolymer, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coatings; cathode for lithium sulfur
       battery)
IT
    1344-28-1, Alumina, uses
                               7631-86-9, Colloidal silica, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (colloidal, coatings; cathode for lithium
       sulfur battery)
IT
    9003-18-3
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (nitrile rubber, coatings; cathode for lithium
```

sulfur battery)

IT 9003-55-8

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) '(styrene-butadiene rubber, coatings; cathode for lithium sulfur battery)

L54 ANSWER 12 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:203426 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:238424

TITLE:

Positive electrode for lithium-sulfur battery and lithium-sulfur

Total Control Surface

battery and article of manufacture

including same

INVENTOR(S):

Jung, Yongju; Kim, Seok; Choi, Yunsuk

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

1

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004048154		20040311	US 2003-370772	200302
EP 1443585	A2	20040804	EP 2003-4207	24 200302
	DE, DK	, ES, FR, G	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NI MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ	
SK JP 2004103548	A2	20040402	JP 2003-62292	200303 07
CN 1482693	A	20040317	CN 2003-120576	200303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2002-54951	A 200209

AB A pos. electrode for a lithium-

```
sulfur battery and a lithium-
     sulfur battery including the same have a
     pos. electrode that includes a pos. active
     material, a conductor, an org. binder, and an additive. The pos.
     active material includes at least one selected from elemental
     sulfur, a sulfur-based compd., or a mixt. thereof. The additive
     includes a polymer having at least one amino nitrogen group in main
     chains or side chains.
     7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses 12136-58-2,
     Lithium sulfide
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (pos. electrode for lithium-
        sulfur battery and lithium-
        sulfur battery and article of manuf. including
        same)
     7704-34-9 HCAPLUS
     Sulfur (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     12136-58-2 HCAPLUS
    Lithium sulfide (Li2S) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Li-s-Li
     9003-17-2, Polybutadiene
     RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (pos. electrode for lithium-
        sulfur battery and lithium-
        sulfur battery and article of manuf. including
       same)
     9003-17-2 HCAPLUS
     1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
         1
     CRN 106-99-0
     CMF C4 H6
```

IT

RN

CN

S

RN

CN

IT

RN

CN

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

```
·IC
     ICM H01M004-58
      ICS H01M004-62
INCL 429212000; 429218100; 429217000; 429231950
     52-1 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
     pos electrode lithium sulfur
ST
     battery article manuf including same
·IT
     Secondary batteries
         (lithium; pos. electrode for lithium
         -sulfur battery and lithium-
         sulfur battery and article of manuf. including
         same)
IT
     Battery electrodes
     Binders
     Secondary batteries
         (pos. electrode for lithium-
         sulfur battery and lithium-
        sulfur battery and article of manuf. including
         same)
ΙT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Polyamides, uses
     Polyesters, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
         (pos. electrode for lithium-
        sulfur battery and lithium-
         sulfur battery and article of manuf. including
        same)
IT
     7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses
     9011-14-7, Poly(methyl methacrylate 9011-17-0,
     Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 12136-58-2
      , Lithium sulfide 24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (pos. electrode for lithium-
         sulfur battery and lithium-
         sulfur battery and article of manuf. including
        same)
IT
     110-71-4
                111-96-6, Diglyme
                                    646-06-0, Dioxolane 9002-84-0,
     Polytetrafluoroethylene 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride
                                                                9003-01-4.
     Polyacrylic acid 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene 9003-31-0,
     Polyisoprene
                    9003-32-1, Polyethyl acrylate 9003-39-8, Polyvinyl
                   25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile
                                                   25038-54-4,
     pyrrolidone
     Polycaprolactam, uses 25038-59-9, Polyethylene terephthalate, uses
     26913-06-4, Poly[imino(1,2-ethanediyl)]
                                               90076-65-6
     RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
         (pos. electrode for lithium-
```

sulfur battery and lithiumsulfur battery and article of manuf. including
same)

L54 ANSWER 13 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:119840 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:149223

TITLE:

Method for producing cathode for

lithium-sulfur battery

INVENTOR(S):

Hwang, Duck-chul; Park, Zin; Lee, Jae-woan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>-</u>				
US 2004029014	A1	20040212	US 2003-634748	200308
KR `2004013585	A	20040214	KR 2002-46581	06
2001013303	••			200208 07
JP 2004071566	A2	20040304	JP 2003-283959	200307
ON 1405025	70	20040512	ON 2002 127272	31
CN 1495937	Α	20040512	CN 2003-127272	200308 07
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2002-46581	A 200208
				07

AB The invention concerns a pos. electrode of a lithium-sulfur battery, a method of producing the same, and a lithium-sulfur battery include, as the pos. electrode, a current collector, a pos. active material layer on the current collector, and a polymer layer on the pos. active material on the current collector.

IT 9003-56-9

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (ABS rubber, method for producing cathode for
 lithium-sulfur battery)

RN 9003-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT 9003-18-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(nitrile rubber, method for producing cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)

RN 9003-18-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

```
H_2C = CH - C = N
```

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

IT 106107-54-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(styrene-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock,
sulfonated; method for producing cathode for
lithium-sulfur battery)

RN 106107-54-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT 9003-55-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (styrene-butadiene rubber, method for producing cathode
 for lithium-sulfur battery)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN 1 CM CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH \longrightarrow CH_2$ CM 2 CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ IT 694491-73-1D, hydrogenated, block, triblock RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, sulfonated; method for producing cathode for `lithium-sulfur battery) RN 694491-73-1 HCAPLUS Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, triblock (9CI) (CA CN INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$ CM 2

100-42-5

C8 H8

CRN CMF

```
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
     ICM H01M002-16
      ICS H01M004-60; H01M004-58
INCL 429246000; 429251000; 429252000; 429218100; 429213000
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     cathode lithium sulfur battery
st
IT
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (acrylates, ethoxylated; method for producing cathode
         for lithium-sulfur battery)
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (hydrogenated, block; triblock, sulfonated; method for producing
       cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
IT
     Primary batteries
         (lithium; method for producing cathode for
         lithium-sulfur battery)
     Battery cathodes
ΙT
         (method for producing cathode for lithium-
         sulfur battery)
IT
     ABS rubber
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Nitrile rubber, uses
     Polyolefins
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Polyvinyl butyrals
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (method for producing cathode for lithium-
         sulfur battery)
IT
     Lithium alloy, base
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (method for producing cathode for lithium-
         sulfur battery)
     9003-56-9
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (ABS rubber, method for producing cathode for
         lithium-sulfur battery)
IT
     1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7631-86-9, Colloidal silica, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
         (colloidal; method for producing cathode for
         lithium-sulfur battery)
```

IT 10344-93-1D, Acrylate, alkyl deriv. RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ethoxylated; method for producing cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)

126-33-0, Sulfolane 110-71-4 111-96-6, Diglyme IT 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, uses 1332-29-2, Tin 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses 7704-34-9D, Sulfur, org. compd. 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 9002-89-5. Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-19-4, Polyvinyl ether 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-22-9, Vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride 9004-35-7, Cellulose 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone copolymer 9010-88-2, Ethyl acrylate-methylmethacrylate copolymer 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 11075-35-7, Vanadium titanium oxide 11099-11-9, Vanadium oxide 11126-12-8, Iron sulfide 12673-92-6, Titanium sulfide 12789-64-9, Iron titanate 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, uses 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 21324-40-3, Lithium 24937-79-9, PVDF hexafluorophosphate 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 25086-89-9, Vinyl acetate-vinylpyrrolidone 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 25322-68-3, Peo 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate 49717-87-5, 2-Propenoic acid, ion(1-) homopolymer, uses 49717-97-7, 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ion(1-) 69822-67-9, Poly(carbon sulfide) 90076-65-6, homopolymer, uses Lithium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(method for producing cathode for lithium-

sulfur battery)

:IT 7439-95-4, Magnesium, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-24-6, 7440-28-0, Thallium, uses Strontium, uses 7440-36-0, Antimony, 7440-38-2, Arsenic, uses 7440-56-4, Germanium, uses 7440-69-9, Bismuth, uses 7440-70-2, Calcium, uses 7553-56-2, Iodine, uses 7726-95-6, Bromine, uses Indium, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (method for producing cathode for lithiumsulfur battery)

IT 9003-18-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nitrile rubber, method for producing cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT 64401-02-1 84170-28-5

> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (protective coating contg.; method for producing cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)

7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-39-3, Barium, uses IT 7440-42-8, Boron, uses 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, uses 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, 7782-44-7, Oxygen, uses 7782-41-4, Fluorine, uses

7782-50-5, Chlorine, uses 26570-48-9, Polyethylene glycol diacrylate 52496-08-9, Polypropylene glycol diacrylate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (protective coating; method for producing cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)

106107-54-4 IT

> RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock, sulfonated; method for producing cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT9003-55-8

> RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, method for producing cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)

694491-73-1D, hydrogenated, block, triblock IT RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, sulfonated; method for producing cathode for lithium-sulfur battery)

L54 ANSWER 14 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:39669 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:79839

TITLE:

Binder for cathode composition of

lithium-sulfur battery

INVENTOR(S):

Kim, Seok; Jung, Yongju; Kim, Jan-Dee; Han,

Ji-Seong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
			`	
US 2004009397	A1	20040115	US 2003-431367	200205
				200305 08
KR 2004005438	A	20040116	KR 2002-40005	200207
	_		50. 0.000 10. 10.	10
CN 1467258	A	20040114	CN 2003-131475	200305
				15

JP 2004047460

A2 20040212

JP 2003-154868

200305

30

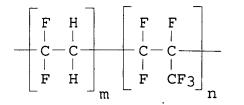
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

KR 2002-40005

200207

10

GI



AB A binder for a lithium-sulfur battery

utilizes a fluorine-included polymer. The F-included polymer is represented by formula (I), where m is 0.5-1 and n is 0-0.5.

IT 9003-56-9

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (abs rubber, binder for cathode compn. of lithium-sulfur battery)

Ι

RN 9003-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT 108146-73-2

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (binder for cathode compn. of lithium-sulfur battery)

RN 108146-73-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT 9003-18-3

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (nitrile rubber, binder for cathode compn. of lithium-sulfur battery)

RN 9003-18-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

IT 9003-55-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, binder for cathode compn. of lithium-sulfur battery)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

```
100-42-5
     CRN
     CMF C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
     ICM H01M004-62
     ICS C08F014-18; C08F114-18
INCL 429217000; 526242000; 526250000
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     cathode compn binder lithium sulfur
     battery
     Battery cathodes
ΙT
    Binders
        (binder for cathode compn. of lithium-
        sulfur battery)
IT
     ABS rubber
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Nitrile rubber, uses
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (binder for cathode compn. of lithium-
        sulfur battery)
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; binder for cathode compn. of lithium
        -sulfur battery)
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (viscosity control agent; binder for cathode compn. of
        lithium-sulfur battery)
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (C-coated; binder for cathode compn. of lithium
        -sulfur battery)
     9003-56-9
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (abs rubber, binder for cathode compn. of
        lithium-sulfur battery)
     7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (binder for cathode compn. of lithium-
        sulfur battery)
     9002-83-9, Ethene, chlorotrifluoro-homopolymer 9011-17-0,
```

```
1,1-Difluoroethylene-hexafluoropropylene copolymer
                                                          24981-14-4.
     Ethene, fluoro-homopolymer 25038-71-5, Ethylene-
     tetrafluoroethylene copolymer ' 25067-11-2, Tetrafluoroethylene-
     hexafluoropropylene copolymer 25101-39-7, Ethylene,
     chlorotrifluoro-, polymer with propene
                                              25101-45-5,
     Ethylene-trifluorochloroethylene copolymer
                                                  25120-58-5,
     Fluoroethylene-hexafluoropropylene copolymer
                                                    25684-78-0,
     1,1-Difluoroethylene-ethylene copolymer 25791-89-3
     Ethylene-fluoroethylene copolymer 26794-60-5, Fluoroethylene-
                          27029-05-6, Propylene-tetrafluoroethylene
     propylene copolymer
                 30871-57-9, 1,1-Difluoroethylene-propylene copolymer
     copolymer
     51772-72-6, Ethylene, chlorotrifluoro--hexafluoropropylene copolymer
                   156395-51-6
                                640266-36-0
                                             640266-37-1
     108146-73-2
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (binder for cathode compn. of lithium-
        sulfur battery)
     9003-18-3
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nitrile rubber, binder for cathode compn. of
        lithium-sulfur battery)
     9003-55-8
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber, binder for cathode compn. of
        lithium-sulfur battery)
     9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9002-98-6 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic
            9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone
     9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose sodium salt 9004-62-0,
     Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl Methyl cellulose
     9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 25322-68-3, Peo
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (viscosity control agent; binder for cathode compn. of
        lithium-sulfur battery)
     ANSWER 15 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
                         2003:590669 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         139:120003
TITLE:
                         Cathode for lithium-
                         sulfur battery of high energy
                         density
                         Han, Ji-Seong; Choi, Su-Suk; Park, Seung-Hee;
INVENTOR(S):
                         Choi, Yun-Suk
                         Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English |
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
```

ΙT

IT

IT

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003143462	A1	20030731	US 2002-310822	200212
KR 2003063060	Α	20030728	KR 2002-3625	06 /\ ⁰
CN 1434525	A	20030806	CN 2002-158421	22 200212
JP 2003223897	A2	20030808	JP 2003-9505	24 200301
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2002-3625	17 A 200201 22

AB A pos. electrode for a lithiumsulfur battery includes a pos. active material
including a sulfur-based compd., an elec. conductive material, an
agent for increasing viscosity, and a binder. The agent is selected
from a cellulose-based compd., an ionically conductive polymer, and

a mixt. thereof. The binder includes styrene-butadiene rubber.

IT 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses 7704-34-9D,

Sulfur, compd.

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(cathode for lithium-sulfur battery of high energy d.)

RN 7704-34-9 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfur (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

S

RN 7704-34-9 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfur (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

S

IT .9003-55-8

```
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber, cathode for lithium
        -sulfur battery of high energy d.)
RN
     9003-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          106-99-0
     CMF
          C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
     CM
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
     ICM H01M004-38
     ICS H01M004-62
INCL 429218100; 429217000; 429232000; 429231900
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     lithium sulfur battery cathode
IT
     Synthetic rubber, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (butadiene-ethylene-styrene; cathode for
        lithium-sulfur battery of high energy
        d.)
IT
     Synthetic rubber, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (butene-ethylene-styrene; cathode for lithium
        -sulfur battery of high energy d.)
IT
     Battery cathodes
     Conducting polymers
        (cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery of high energy d.)
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
```

(cathode for lithium-sulfur

```
battery of high energy d.)
     Primary battéries
IT
        (lithium; cathode for lithium-
        sulfur battery of high energy d.)
     Carbon black, uses
IT
     Metals, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (powder; cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery of high energy d.)
     7440-44-0, Activated carbon, uses
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (activated, powder; cathode for lithium-
        sulfur battery of high energy d.)
                                 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
IT
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
     7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses 7704-34-9D,
     Sulfur, compd.
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery of high energy d.)
     9000-11-7D, Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether, alkali metal salt
IT
     9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 9003-20-7, Polyvinylacetate 9003-39-8,
     Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-32-4, Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether,
                   9004-34-6D, Cellulose, compd. 9004-64-2D,
     Hydroxypropylcellulose, alkali metal salt 9004-67-5D,
     Methylcellulose, alkali metal salt 9078-35-7, Methylcellulose,
                 9086-60-6, Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether, ammonium
     sodium salt
     salt
            25322-68-3, Peo 26590-05-6, Acrylamide-
     diallyldimethylammonium chloride copolymer
                                                 54848-04-3, Cellulose.
     carboxymethyl ether, potassium salt 55962-76-0, Cellulose,
     carboxymethyl ether, lithium salt 104921-80-4,
    Hydroxypropylcellulose, sodium salt 564455-79-4, Hydroxypropyl
     methyl cellulose, ammonium salt 564455-80-7, Hydroxypropyl
     cellulose, lithium salt
                               564455-81-8, Hydroxypropyl cellulose,
                                    564455-83-0, Methyl cellulose,
    potassium salt 564455-82-9
    potassium salt
                    564455-84-1, Methyl cellulose, ammonium salt
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (cathode for lithium-sulfur
        battery of high energy d.)
IT
     9003-55-8
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber, cathode for lithium
        -sulfur battery of high energy d.)
L54 ANSWER 16 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2003:547230 HCAPLUS
```

139:247972

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: Rechargeable lithium sulfur battery. I. Structural change of sulfur cathode during discharge and charge Cheon, Sang-Eun; Ko, Ki-Seok; Cho, Ji-Hoon; Kim, AUTHOR (S): Sun-Wook; Chin, Eog-Yong; Kim, Hee-Tak CORPORATE SOURCE: New Turn Energy Company Limited, Suwon, 442-380, Journal of the Electrochemical Society (2003), SOURCE: 150(6), A796-A799 CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651 Electrochemical Society PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English The structural change of the sulfur cathode AB during the electrochem. reaction of a lithium sulfur battery employing 0.5M LiCF3SO3tetra(ethylene glycol) di-Me ether (TEGDME) was studied by SEM, XRD, and wave dispersive spectroscopy (WDS). The discharge process of the lithium sulfur cell could be divided into the 1st discharge region (2.4-2.1 V) where the redn. of elemental sulfur to form sol. polysulfides and further redn. of the sol. polysulfide occur, and the 2nd discharge region (2.1-1.5 V) where the sol. polysulfides are reduced to form a nonuniform Li2S solid film covered over the carbon matrix. Also the charge of lithium sulfur cell leads to the conversion from Li2S to the sol. polysulfide, resulting in the removal of Li2S layer formed on carbon matrix. However, the oxidn. of the sol. polysulfide to solid sulfur hardly occurs and little Li2S is left on carbon matrix even at 100% depth of charge. 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses ITRL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (composite cathode with super P and poly(butadiene-co-styrene); structural change of sulfur cathode during discharge and charge of rechargeable lithium sulfur battery) RN 7704-34-9 HCAPLUS CN Sulfur (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

S

```
discharge and charge of rechargeable lithium
        sulfur battery)
RN
     12136-58-2 HCAPLUS
     Lithium sulfide (Li2S) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Li-s-Li
IT
     9003-55-8
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber, polymers
        , binder for composite cathode of sulfur and
        super P; structural change of sulfur cathode
        during discharge and charge of rechargeable lithium
        sulfur battery)
RN
     9003-55-8 HCAPLUS
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
     CRN
         106-99-0
     CMF
          C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
          2
     CM
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 76
ST
     rechargeable lithium sulfur battery
     cathode discharge charge soluble polysulfide; SEM XRD WDS
     battery cathode structure change
IT
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (polymers, binder for composite cathode of
        sulfur and super P; structural change of sulfur .
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```
cathode during discharge and charge of rechargeable
        lithium sulfur battery)
    Battery cathodes
ΙT
    Electric potential
     Secondary batteries
        (structural change of sulfur cathode during
        discharge and charge of rechargeable lithium
        sulfur battery)
     7440-44-0, Super P, uses
IT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (activated, composite cathode with sulfur and
        poly(butadiene-co-styrene); structural change of sulfur
        cathode during discharge and charge of rechargeable
        lithium sulfur battery)
    7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses
IT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (composite cathode with super P and
        poly(butadiene-co-styrene); structural change of sulfur
        cathode during discharge and charge of rechargeable
        lithium sulfur battery)
     143-24-8, Tetra(ethylene glycol) di methyl ether
IT
                                                        33454-82-9
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (electrolyte; structural change of sulfur
        cathode during discharge and charge of rechargeable
        lithium sulfur battery)
IT
    7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (foil, anode; structural change of sulfur
        cathode during discharge and charge of rechargeable
        lithium sulfur battery)
IT
    9003-07-0, Celgard 3501
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (separator; structural change of sulfur cathode
        during discharge and charge of rechargeable lithium
        sulfur battery)
    7440-50-8, Copper, uses
IT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (structural change of sulfur cathode during
        discharge and charge of rechargeable lithium
        sulfur battery)
ΙT
    9080-49-3, Sulfide ((Sx)2-)
    RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
        (structural change of sulfur cathode during
        discharge and charge of rechargeable lithium
        sulfur battery)
IT
    12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide (Li2S)
    RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant);
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FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (structural change of sulfur cathode during discharge and charge of rechargeable lithium sulfur battery)

IT 9003-55-8

> RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, polymers , binder for composite cathode of sulfur and super P; structural change of sulfur cathode during discharge and charge of rechargeable lithium sulfur battery)

REFERENCE COUNT:

11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L54 ANSWER 17 OF 20

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:473082 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:24151

TITLE:

Preparation of cathode for

lithium sulfur battery

INVENTOR(S):

Choi, Jae-Young; Yoo, Duck-Young; Lee, Jong-Ki;

Kim, Min-Seuk

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003113627	A 1	20030619	US 2002-259293	200209
US 6908706	B2	20050621		3.0/
KR 2003050475	Α	20030625	KR 2001-80906	
			·	200112 18
CN 1427491	Α	20030702	CN 2002-144424	
), ,		200209 27
JP 2003208894	A2	20030725	JP 2002-366929	
		• •		200212 18
JP 3677267	B2	20050727		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

KR 2001-80906

200112 18

AB Provided is a cathode including a current collector, and a cathode active material layer laminated on the current collector, a method of making the cathode, and a battery including the cathode. The cathode active material includes particles having a core-shell structure with a sulfur-contg. active material core, a conductor coating disposed on a surface of the active material core, and a binder coating disposed on the conductor coating. A high-performance lithium sulfur battery can be manufd. using the cathode, since sufficient bondability can be attained with only a small amt. of a binder.

IT 9003-55-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(styrene-butadiene rubber, binder coating; prepn. of
cathode for lithium sulfur
battery)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM H01M004-58

ICS H01M004-62

INCL 429218100; 429232000; 429217000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST cathode prepn lithium sulfur battery

```
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (binder coating; prepn. of cathode for lithium
        sulfur battery)
IT
     Battery cathodes
     Coating materials
        (prepn. of cathode for lithium sulfur
        battery)
     Polysulfides
IT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (prepn. of cathode for lithium sulfur
        battery)
     9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer
IT
     24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride 25322-68-3, Peo
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (binder coating; prepn. of cathode for lithium
        sulfur battery)
IT
     7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coating; prepn. of cathode for lithium
        sulfur battery)
IT
     9002-88-4, Polyethylene
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (high d.; prepn. of cathode for lithium
        sulfur battery)
                111-96-6, Diglyme 126-33-0, Sulfolane 646-06-0,
IT
     110-71-4
                 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide (ZrO2), uses 7429-90-5,
                      7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses 21324-40-3,
     Aluminum, uses
     Lithium hexafluorophosphate 33454-82-9, Lithium triflate
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (prepn. of cathode for lithium sulfur
       battery)
IT
     75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 109-99-9, Thf, uses 872-50-4,
     n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (solvent; prepn. of cathode for lithium
        sulfur battery)
     9003-55-8
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber, binder coating; prepn. of
        cathode for lithium sulfur
       battery)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        13
                               THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
```

L54 ANSWER 18 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:300501 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:290456

TITLE: Method for preparation of cathode active

material composition for lithium-

sulfur battery

INVENTOR(S): Lee, Jea-Woan; Park, Seung-Hee

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Samsung Sdi Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

TZT NTD

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

DAMENTO MA

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE 	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	US 2003073000	A 1	20030417	US 2002-156796	
					200205 30
	US 7018739	B2	20060328	×	
	KR 2003032364	A	20030426	KR 2001-64096	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200110 17
	JP 2003123739	A2	20030425	JP 2002-175642	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			**************************************	200206
	;			:	17
	CN 1412870	Α	20030423	CN 2002-125136	
					200206
					28
PRIC	ORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2001-64096	A
					200110
					17

AB A pos. active material includes a sulfur compd., a conductive agent adhered to the sulfur compd., and a binder including at least one polymer to bind the conductive agent to the sulfur compd. The sulfur compd. comprises one or more compd. selected from sulfur, Li2Sn (n≥1), org. sulfur compd., and (C2Sx)n, where x = 2.5-50, and n≥2.

IT 9003-56-9

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(abs rubber, binder; method for prepn. of cathode active material compn. for lithium-sulfur battery)

```
RN
     9003-56-9 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          107-13-1
     CMF
          C3 H3 N
H_2C = CH - C = N
     CM
          2
     CRN
          1.06-99-0
     CMF
          C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
     CM
          3.
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IT
     9003-18-3
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (nitrile rubber, binder; method for prepn. of cathode active
        material compn. for lithium-sulfur
        battery)
     9003-18-3 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

IT 9003-55-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(styrene-butadiene rubber, binder; method for prepn. of cathode active material compn. for lithium-sulfur battery)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT 26835-21-2, Butadiene-ethylene-styrene

copolymer

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (sulfonated, binder; method for prepn. of cathode active material compn. for lithium-sulfur battery)

RN 26835-21-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethene (9CI) (CA

```
INDEX NAME)
```

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 3

CRN 74-85-1 CMF C2 H4

 $H_2C = CH_2$

IC ICM H01M004-58

ICS H01M004-62

INCL 429218100; 429232000; 429231950; 429217000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST cathode active material compn lithium sulfur

battery

IT ABS rubber

Fluoropolymers, uses

Nitrile rubber, uses

Polymers, uses

Polyolefins

Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

Polyurethanes, uses

Polyvinyl butyrals

Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses

```
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (binder; method for prepn. of cathode active material compn. for
   lithium-sulfur battery)
Battery cathodes
   (method for prepn. of cathode active material compn. for
   lithium-sulfur battery)
Carbon black, uses
Fluoropolymers, uses
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (method for prepn. of cathode active material compn. for
   lithium-sulfur battery)
9003-56-9
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (abs rubber, binder; method for prepn. of cathode
   active material compn. for lithium-sulfur
  battery)
                               9003-19-4, Polyvinyl ether
9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol
9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-22-9, Vinyl acetate-vinyl
chloride copolymer 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone
                                                       9004-35-7,
Cellulose acetate
                    9010-88-2, Ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate
            24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride
copolymer
                                                25014-41-9,
Polyacrylonitrile 25086-89-9, Vinyl acetate-vinylpyrrolidone
copolymer
           25322-68-3, Peo 49717-87-5, 2-Propenoic acid, ion(1-)
homopolymer, uses 49717-97-7, 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ion(1-)
homopolymer, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (binder; method for prepn. of cathode active material compn. for
   lithium-sulfur battery)
7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses
                          7704-34-9D, Sulfur, compd. 74432-42-1,
Lithium polysulfide
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
   (method for prepn. of cathode active material compn. for
   lithium-sulfur battery)
9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (method for prepn. of cathode active material compn. for
   lithium-sulfur battery)
67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, uses
                                 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
   (method for prepn. of cathode active material compn. for
   lithium-sulfur battery)
9003-18-3
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (nitrile rubber, binder; method for prepn. of cathode active
```

battery)

material compn. for lithium-sulfur

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

ΙT

IT

IT

IT 9003-55-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(styrene-butadiene rubber, binder; method for prepn. of cathode active material compn. for lithium-sulfur battery)

IT 26835-21-2, Butadiene-ethylene-styrene copolymer

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(sulfonated, binder; method for prepn. of cathode active material

compn. for lithium-sulfur battery)
CE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L54 ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:28581 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

128:104357

TITLE:

Solid state lithium batteries

INVENTOR(S):

Takada, Kazunori; Fujino, Makoto; Iwamoto,

Kazuya; Kondo, Shiqeo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10003943	A2	19980106	JP 1996-154606	
				199606 14
JP 3297595	B2	20020702		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		:	JP 1996-154606	:
				199606
				14

AB The batteries have a Li ion conductive solid electrolyte between a pair of electrodes, where ≥1 of the electrodes is ≤0.2 mm thick, the electrolyte is ≤0.5 mm thick, and the binder for the electrode or the electrolyte is a polymer contg. SO3 or SO3-electron donor adduct groups added to C:C double bonds in the polymer mol.

IT 9003-55-8DP, Butadiene-styrene

copolymer, hydrogenated, reaction products with

dioxane-sulfur trioxide adducts

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(polymer binders contg. sulfur trioxide groups for electrodes and electrolytes in solid state lithium batteries)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM H01M010-40

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) CC solid electrolyte lithium battery polymer binder; electrode polymer ST binder lithium battery; sulfur trioxide adduct polymer lithium battery

IT Secondary batteries

> (polymer binders contq. sulfur trioxide groups for solid state lithium batteries)

9003-55-8DP, Butadiene-styrene ΙŢ

> copolymer, hydrogenated, reaction products with dioxane-sulfur trioxide adducts 25034-71-3DP, Dicyclopentadieneethylene-propylene copolymer, reaction products with dioxane-sulfur trioxide adducts 25038-32-8DP, Isoprene-styrene copolymer, reaction products with dioxane-sulfur trioxide adducts 54287-50-2DP, reaction products with double bond contq. polymers 105729-79-1DP, Isoprene-styrene block copolymer, reaction products with dioxane-sulfur trioxide adducts RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP

(Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation);

PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(polymer binders contg. sulfur trioxide groups for electrodes and electrolytes in solid state lithium batteries)

L54 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:28568 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

INVENTOR(S):

128:117313

TITLE:

Molded electrodes for lithium batteries Takata, Kazunori; Iwamoto, Kazuya; Kondo,

Shigeo; Takeuchi, Yasumasa; Masaka, Fusazumi;

Ishikawa, Katsuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan;

Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd.

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10003926	A2	19980106	JP 1996-154621	100606
JP 3529943	B2	20040524		199606 14
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	JP 1996-154621	199606 14

AB The electrodes contain polymers, which have SO3 or SO3-electron donor adduct attached to C:C double bonds in the polymer mol. and can be electrochem. oxidized and reduced in a Li+ conductive electrolyte.

IT 9003-55-8D, Butadiene-styrene

copolymer, reaction products with sulfur trioxide-dioxane
adducts

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(binders from polymers contg. sulfur trioxide or sulfur trioxide-electron donor adduct on double bonds for secondary lithium battery electrodes)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM H01M004-62 ICS H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST lithium battery electrode sulfur trioxide polymer; battery electrode sulfur trioxide contq polymer

IT 123-91-1D, Dioxane, sulfur trioxide adducts, reaction products with double bond contg. polymers 7446-11-9D, Sulfur trioxide, reaction products with double bond contg. polymers, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 9003-55-8D, Butadiene-

styrene copolymer, reaction products with sulfur trioxide-dioxane adducts 11113-63-6, Graphite fluoride 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO2) 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4) 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) 25034-71-3D, Dicyclopentadiene-ethylene-propylene copolymer, reaction products with sulfur trioxide-dioxane adducts 25038-32-8D, Isoprene-styrene copolymer, reaction products with sulfur trioxide-dioxane adducts 120479-61-0, Aluminum lithium titanium phosphate [Al0.3Li1.3Ti1.7(PO4)3]

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(binders from polymers contg. sulfur trioxide or sulfur
trioxide-electron donor adduct on double bonds for secondary
lithium battery electrodes)

=> d 155 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L55 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:37229 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:111317

TITLE:

New organic/inorganic composite porous film for electrochemical device

INVENTOR(S):

Yong, Hyun-Hang; Lee, Sang-Young; Kim, Seok-Koo; Ahn, Soon-Ho; Suk, Jung-Don

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

LG Chem, Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT	NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
					
WO 2006	004366	A1	20060112	WO 2005-KR2133	
					200507 05
	CH, CN, CO, GB, GD, GE, KP, KZ, LC, MX, MZ, NA, SD, SE, SG, UZ, VC, VN, AT, BE, BG, IE, IS, IT, BF, BJ, CF, TG, BW, GH, ZW, AM, AZ,	CR, CU GH, GM LK, LR NG, NI SK, SL YU, ZA CH, CY LT, LU CG, CI GM, KE BY, KG	J, CZ, DE, J, HR, HU, LS, LT, NO, NZ, SM, SY, ZM, ZW CZ, DE, J, LV, MC, CM, GA, LS, MW, KZ, MD,	•	E, ES, FI, E, KG, KM, K, MN, MW, D, RU, SC, Z, UA, UG, B, GR, HU, E, SK, TR, E, SN, TD,
US 2006	008700	A1	20060112	US 2005-175881	200507 06
PRIORITY APP	LN. INFO.:			KR 2004-52638	A 200407 07
				KR 2004-70097	A 200409 02

AB Disclosed is an org./inorg. composite porous film comprising: (a) a porous substrate having pores; and (b) an active layer formed by coating a surface of the substrate or a part of the pores in the substrate with a mixt. of inorg. particles and a binder polymer, wherein the inorg. particles in the active layer are interconnected among themselves and are fixed by the binder

polymer, and interstitial vols. among the inorg. particles form a pore structure. A method for manufg. the same film and an electrochem. device including the same film are also disclosed. An electrochem. device comprising the org./inorg. composite porous film shows improved safety and quality, simultaneously.

IT 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (glass, lithium phosphide sulfide; org./inorg. composite porous film for electrochem. device)

RN 9011-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

CM 2

CRN 75-38-7 CMF C2 H2 F2

CH₂ || F- C- F

IT 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (glass, lithium silicon sulfide; org./inorg. composite porous film for electrochem. device)

RN 7704-34-9 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfur (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

S

IT 9003-56-9, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer 87465-25-6, Trichloroethylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (org./inorg. composite porous film for electrochem. device)

RN 9003-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

H2C==CH-CH==CH2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 87465-25-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethene, trichloro-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-01-6 CMF C2 H Cl3

```
Cl
C1-C=CH-C1
    CM 2
         75-38-7
    CRN
    CMF C2 H2 F2
  CH2
F-C-F .
IC
    ICM H01M002-16
    52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
    Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
    safety electrochem cell org inorg composite
    porous film; battery org inorg composite porous film
    Secondary batteries
IT
       (lithium; org./inorg. composite porous film for electrochem.
    9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride
IT
    copolymer
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (glass, lithium phosphide sulfide; org./inorg. composite porous
       film for electrochem. device)
    7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses
IT
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (glass, lithium silicon sulfide; org./inorg. composite
       porous film for electrochem. device)
IT
    57-50-1D, Sucrose, Cyanoethyl ethers
                                          9000-11-7, Carboxymethyl
                9002-89-5D, Polyvinyl alcohol, Cyanoethyl ethers
    cellulose
    9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone
    9003-56-9, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene
    copolymer 9004-35-7 9004-39-1, Cellulose acetate
    propionate 9004-41-5, Cyanoethyl cellulose 9011-14-7, PMMA
    9057-02-7, Pullulan 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer
    25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 25322-68-3, Peo 77466-56-9,
    Cyanoethylpullulan 87465-25-6, Trichloroethylene-
```

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

vinylidene fluoride copolymer

(org./inorg. composite porous film for electrochem. device)

REFERENCE COUNT:

3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN
THE RE FORMAT

=> d 160 ibib abs hitstr hitind 1-2

L60 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:1003783 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

143:269683

TITLE:

Secondary nonaqueous electrolyte battery

INVENTOR(S):

Koga, Hideyuki; Itaya, Shoji; Dojo, Kazunori;

Miyake, Masahide; Fujimoto, Masahisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent ·

1

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
			v.	
JP 2005251516	A 2	20050915	JP 2004-58933	
				200403
v.				. 03
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-58933	
•			•	200403
			•	03

AB The battery has a **cathode** contg. **S** as active mass and a SBR **binder**, an anode contg. a Li-intercalating material; and a metal halide added nonaq. electrolyte.

IT 9002-84-0, PTFE

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolytes contg. metal halide additives and cathodes contg. SBR binders for secondary batteries)

RN 9002-84-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 116-14-3 CMF C2 F4

IT 9003-55-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(styrene-butadiene rubber; electrolytes contg. metal halide additives and cathodes contg. SBR binders for secondary batteries)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM H01M010-40

ICS H01M004-02; H01M004-38; H01M004-58; H01M004-62

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST secondary battery sulfur cathode SBR

binder; battery electrolyte additive metal halide

IT Battery electrolytes

Secondary batteries

(electrolytes contg. metal halide additives and cathodes contg. SBR binders for secondary batteries)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolytes contg. metal halide additives and cathodes contg. SBR binders for secondary batteries)

IT 110-71-4 646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses 9002-84-0, PTFE 90076-65-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolytes contg. metal halide additives and cathodes contg. SBR binders for secondary batteries)

7784-23-8, Aluminum iodide 10377-58-9, Magnesium iodide IT

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(electrolytes contq. metal halide additives and cathodes contq. SBR binders for secondary batteries)

IT 9003-55-8

> RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber; electrolytes contg. metal halide additives and cathodes contg. SBR binders for secondary batteries)

ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:920666 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:180334

TITLE:

Preparation of sulfur-based

cathodes for batteries

INVENTOR(S):

Cho, Ji Hun; Jang, Deok Rye; Jun, Sang Eun; Kim,

Hui Tak; Kim, Seon Uk; Ko, Gi Seok; Kwon, Chang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Newturn Energy Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE:

Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given

CODEN: KRXXA7

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent Korean

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 KR 2002068783	A	20020828	KR 2001-9050	
				200102 22
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2001-9050	200102

AB This cathode has increased contact area between C and S, it maintains uniform contact with the carbon, thereby increasing the reaction velocity during discharging. The method entails dispersing C and a binder into a solvent to prep. a slurry; coating the slurry on a current collector and drying it to prep. a C matrix on the current collector; dipping the current collector into a soln.

```
contg. S or a S melt to infiltrate S into the C matrix; and drying
    the S-infiltrated C matrix. The binder is selected from
     PVdF, PVdF-HFP copolymer, butadiene-styrene
     copolymer, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene
     copolymer, polytetrafluoroethylene, CMC, polyethylene and
     polypropylene. The current collector is selected from Al, etched
     Al, Ni, Cu and stainless steel. The solvent is selected from H2O,
    N-methylpyrrolidone, MeCN, EtOH, MeOH and isoPr alc.
     9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene 9003-55-8,
IT
     Butadiene-styrene copolymer 9003-56-9,
     Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer
     9011-17-0 24937-79-9, PVdF
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (sulfur-based cathodes for batteries
        with)
     9002-84-0 HCAPLUS
RN
    Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN
          116-14-3
     CMF
          C2 F4
RN
     9003-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN
          106-99-0
          C4 H6
     CMF
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
    CM
          2
```

CRN

CMF

100-42-5

C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 9003-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H₂C== CH= Ph

RN 9011-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 116-15-4 CMF C3 F6

```
- C- CF3
     CM
     CRN
         75-38-7
     CMF
          C2 H2 F2
  CH<sub>2</sub>
F- C- F
RN
     24937-79-9 HCAPLUS
CN
     Ethene, 1,1-difluoro-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN
         75-38-7
     CMF C2 H2 F2
  CH<sub>2</sub>
F- C- F
IC
     ICM H01M004-96
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
ST
     sulfur carbon cathode battery
IT
     Battery cathodes
     Primary batteries
     Secondary batteries
        (prepn. of sulfur-based cathodes for
        batteries)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (sulfur-based cathodes for batteries
        with)
IT
     7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (prepn. of sulfur-based cathodes for
```

batteries)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 67-63-0, 2-Propanol, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 872-50-4, N-Methylpyrrolidone, uses 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7732-18-5, Water, uses 9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-55-8, Butadiene -styrene copolymer 9003-56-9, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer 9011-17-0 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses 24937-79-9, PVdF RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (sulfur-based cathodes for batteries with)

=> d l61 ibib abs hitstr hitind 1-3

L61 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1129921 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:370132

TITLE: Lithium ion secondary batteries and their

manufacture

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Kiyomi; Inoue, Kaoru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005294139	A2	20051020	JP 2004-109806	
				200404
		•		02
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-109806	
				200404
				0.2

AB The battery comprises (a) a lithium mixed oxide cathode, (b) an anode, (c) a separator, (d) a nonaq. electrolyte soln., and (e) a porous film formed on the surface(s) of the cathode or the anode. The said porous film consists of inorg. particles and binders with the particles on the surface side having larger size than those on the side contacting the electrode. Preferably, the size of the particles in the surface

part is 1-3 μm and that in the part nearest to the electrode is 0.1-0.5 μm . The batteries have excellent resistance to short circuit and heat.

IT 9003-18-3D, hydrogenated

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(nitrile rubber, BM-720H, binder; manuf. of Li ion secondary batteries with particle size-graded porous layer on electrode surface for heat resistance)

RN 9003-18-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

IC ICM H01M010-40

ICS H01M002-16; H01M004-04

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

IT Nitrile rubber, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(hydrogenated, BM-720H, **binder**; manuf. of Li ion secondary batteries with particle size-graded porous layer on electrode surface for heat resistance)

IT 9003-18-3D, hydrogenated

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(nitrile rubber, BM-720H, **binder**; manuf. of Li ion secondary batteries with particle size-graded porous layer on electrode surface for heat resistance)

L61 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:231364 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:239909

TITLE:

Electrode for secondary nonaqueous electrolyte

batteries

INVENTOR(S):

Goto, Shinya; Urushibara, Masaru; Kosaka,

Atsushi; Kato, Fumio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Nippon Denso Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
				•
JР 11097024	A2	19990409	JP 1997-258522	
			•	199709 24
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-258522	24
			·	199709 24

AΒ The electrodes have an active mass bonded by a crosslinked elastomer binder. The elastomers are crosslinked by their double bonds by S or S compds. or an org. peroxide.

9003-17-2 IT

> RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (butadiene rubber, compns. of electrodes contg. sulfur or peroxide crosslinked elastomer binders for secondary nonaq. batteries)

9003-17-2 HCAPLUS RN

CN1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

IT9003-18-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(nitrile rubber, compns. of electrodes contg. sulfur or peroxide crosslinked elastomer binders for secondary nonaq. batteries) ' 9003-18-3 HCAPLUS RN2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN CM 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N $H_2C = CH - C = N$ CM CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$ IC ICM H01M004-62 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) CC battery electrode crosslinked elastomer binder; ST sulfur crosslinked elastomer binder battery electrode; peroxide crosslinked elastomer binder battery electrode IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products) RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (compns. of anodes contg. sulfur or peroxide crosslinked elastomer binders for secondary nonaq. batteries) Battery electrodes IT (compns. of electrodes contq. sulfur or peroxide crosslinked elastomer binders for secondary nonaq. batteries) Butadiene rubber, uses IT Nitrile rubber, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (compns. of electrodes contq. sulfur or peroxide crosslinked elastomer binders for secondary nonag. batteries) IT Synthetic rubber, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (sulfur or peroxide crosslinked elastomer binders for

electrodes in secondary nonaq. batteries)

```
IT
     9003-17-2
```

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (butadiene rubber, compns. of electrodes contq. sulfur or ' peroxide crosslinked elastomer binders for secondary nonaq. batteries)

57-11-4, Stearic acid, uses 120-78-5, Mbts IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (compns. of electrodes contg. sulfur or peroxide crosslinked elastomer binders for secondary nonag. batteries)

IT 9003-18-3

> RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (nitrile rubber, compns. of electrodes contg. sulfur or peroxide crosslinked elastomer binders for secondary nonaq. batteries)

ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:169732 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:169732

TITLE: Plate-type beta" alumina electrolytes for an

advanced sodium-sulfur cell design

AUTHOR(S): Pett, Robert A.; Theodore, Ares N.; Tennenhouse,

Gerald J.; Runkle, Franklin D.

Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, MI, 48121, USA CORPORATE SOURCE:

American Ceramic Society Bulletin (1985), 64(4), SOURCE:

589-92

CODEN: ACSBA7; ISSN: 0002-7812

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

A process was developed for the prepn. of plate-type AB β''-alumina membranes (for Na- S batteries) by compression molding of a polymer (styrenebutadiene-based) binder/ceramic mixt. and subsequent processing leading to a sintered, dense ceramic. The properties of the ceramic prepd. by this process are comparable to material prepd. by the traditional method of isostatic pressing and sintering as indicated by strength, microstructure, cond., and cell behavior.

IT 9003-55-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(rubber, butadiene-styrene; binder, in manuf. of alumina electrolytes for advanced sodium-sulfur battery)

9003-55-8 HCAPLUS RN

Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

CM

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 39, 57

ST sodium sulfur battery alumina electrolyte; styrene butadiene binder alumina electrolyte

IT Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses)

(binder, in manuf. of alumina electrolytes for advanced sodium-sulfur battery)

IT Batteries, secondary

(sodium-sulfur, alumina electrolyte for advanced design, plate-type)

IT 9003-55-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(rubber, butadiene-styrene; binder, in manuf. of alumina electrolytes for advanced sodium-sulfur battery)

=> d 162 ibib hitstr hitind 1-31

L62 ANSWER 1 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2006:481472 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

145:66249

TITLE:

Preparation of lithium-ion battery

positive electrode material
with high specific capacity

INVENTOR(S):

Lin, Yunqing; Chen, Zewei; Zeng, Pengcheng

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shenzhen Bak Battery Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE:

Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1773753	A	20060517	CN 2004-10088546	200411
				08
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2004-10088546	
			•	200411
•			•	0.8

IT 12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide

> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (prepn. of lithium-ion battery pos.

electrode material with high specific capacity)

12136-58-2 HCAPLUS RN

Lithium sulfide (Li2S) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Li-s-Li

IT 9003-55-8

> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber; prepn. of lithium-ion battery pos. electrode material with high specific capacity)

9003-55-8 HCAPLUS RN

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST lithium ion secondary battery pos

electrode material manuf

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; prepn. of lithium-ion battery pos.

electrode material with high specific capacity)

IT Battery cathodes

Calcination

Coating process

Coprecipitation

(prepn. of lithium-ion battery pos.

electrode material with high specific capacity)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of lithium-ion battery pos.

electrode material with high specific capacity)

IT 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses 1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide RL: CPS (Chemical process); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of lithium-ion battery pos.

electrode material with high specific capacity)

IT 71-48-7, Cobalt acetate 373-02-4, Nickel acetate 554-13-2, Lithium carbonate 1310-65-2, Lithium hydroxide 7786-81-4, Nickel sulfate 10043-01-3, Aluminum sulfate 10124-43-3, Cobalt sulfate 10141-05-6, Cobalt nitrate 13138-45-9, Nickel nitrate RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)

(prepn. of lithium-ion battery pos.

electrode material with high specific capacity)

IT 1303-86-2, Boron trioxide, uses 1309-37-1, Ferric oxide, uses 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconium dioxide, uses 7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide, uses 7789-24-4, Lithium fluoride, uses 9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 9011-17-0,

Vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoropropylene copolymer 10377-52-3, Lithium phosphate 12007-60-2, Lithium borate 12057-24-8, Lithium oxide, uses 12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide 12627-14-4, Lithium silicate 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, uses 18282-10-5, Tin dioxide 24937-79-9, Poly(vinylidene fluoride) 25322-68-3, Polyethylene oxide 50927-81-6, Silicon sulfide 193214-44-7, Aluminum cobalt lithium nickel oxide (Al0.15Co0.1LiNio.7502) 891484-55-2

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (prepn. of lithium-ion battery pos.

electrode material with high specific capacity)

IT 9003-55-8

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber; prepn. of lithium-ion battery pos. electrode material with high specific capacity)

L62 ANSWER 2 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:481469 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

145:66248

TITLE:

Manufacture of lithium-ion secondary

battery with positive

electrode made of nickel-based active

material

INVENTOR(S):

Lin, Yunqing; Chen, Zewei; Zeng, Pengcheng

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shenzhen Bak Battery Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE:

Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 13

pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

. 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1773763	Α	20060517	CN 2004-10088545	
				200411 08
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2004-10088545	
:	·		; ;	200411 08

IT 12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

```
(manuf. of lithium-ion secondary battery with
        pos. electrode made of nickel-based active
        material)
RN
     12136-58-2 HCAPLUS
CN
     Lithium sulfide (Li2S) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Li-s-Li
IT
     9003-55-8
     RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber; manuf. of lithium-ion secondary
        battery with pos. electrode made of
        nickel-based active material)
RN
     9003-55-8 HCAPLUS
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
          106-99-0
     CMF
          C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
          2
     CM
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     lithium ion secondary battery manuf pos
ST
     electrode
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; manuf. of lithium-ion secondary battery with
        pos. electrode made of nickel-based active
        material)
IT
     Battery cathodes
     Calcination
```

```
Coating process
  Coprecipitation
        (manuf. of lithium-ion secondary battery with
        pos. electrode made of nickel-based active
        material)
IT
     Carbon black, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (manuf. of lithium-ion secondary battery with
       pos. electrode made of nickel-based active
        material)
     Fluoropolymers, uses
IT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (manuf. of lithium-ion secondary battery with
        pos. electrode made of nickel-based active
        material)
IT 7440-44-0, Super P, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (activated; manuf. of lithium-ion secondary battery
        with pos. electrode made of nickel-based
        active material)
IT
     1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses 1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide
     RL: CPS (Chemical process); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP
     (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES
     (Uses)
        (manuf. of lithium-ion secondary battery with
       pos. electrode made of nickel-based active
        material)
     373-02-4, Nickel acetate 554-13-2, Lithium carbonate
                                                              1310-65-2,
IT
    Lithium hydroxide 2180-18-9, Manganese acetate 5931-89-5, Cobalt
                                             7786-81-4, Nickel sulfate
     acetate 7785-87-7, Manganese sulfate
     10124-43-3, Cobalt sulfate 10141-05-6, Cobalt nitrate
     10377-66-9, Manganese nitrate 13138-45-9, Nickel nitrate
    RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PROC (Process)
        (manuf. of lithium-ion secondary battery with
        pos. electrode made of nickel-based active
       material)
IT
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (manuf. of lithium-ion secondary battery with
       pos. electrode made of nickel-based active
       material)
    1303-86-2, Boron trioxide, uses 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, uses
     1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses . 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses
```

1314-23-4, Zirconium dioxide, uses 1314-62-1, Vanadium pentoxide, uses 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, uses 7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide, 7784-30-7, Aluminum phosphate 7789-24-4, Lithium fluoride, uses 9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl uses 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 9005-25-8, Starch, uses alcohol 9011-17-0, Vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoropropylene copolymer 10377-52-3, Lithium phosphate 12057-24-8, Lithium oxide, uses 12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide 12627-14-4, Lithium silicate 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, uses 12676-27-6 18282-10-5, Tin 24937-79-9, Poly(vinylidene fluoride) 25322-68-3, Polyethylene oxide 50927-81-6, Silicon sulfide 891484-60-9 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(manuf. of lithium-ion secondary **battery** with **pos. electrode** made of nickel-based active material)

IT 9003-55-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(styrene-butadiene rubber; manuf. of lithium-ion secondary battery with pos. electrode made of nickel-based active material)

L62 ANSWER 3 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1190833 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:68501

TITLE: Cyclin T1 Expression Is Regulated by Multiple

Signaling Pathways and Mechanisms during

Activation of Human Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes

AUTHOR(S): Marshall, Renee M.; Salerno, Dominic; Garriga,

Judit; Grana, Xavier

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fels Institute for Cancer Research and Molecular

Biology and Department of Biochemistry, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA,

19140, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (2005), 175(10), 6402-6411

CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

LANGUAGE: Engli CC 15-10 (Immunochemistry)

REFERENCE COUNT: 62 THERE ARE 62 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L62 ANSWER 4 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:99769 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:201580

TITLE:

Method of preparation of anode active material

for lithium secondary battery

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Lee, Sung-Man; Lee, Heon Young; Hong, Moon Ki LG Chem, Ltd., S. Korea; Kangwon National

University Industry Cooperation Foundation

PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA7	TENT I				KIN	D -	DATE		2	APPL:	ICAT	ION 1	NO.		D	ATE
WO	2005	- 0110:	30 :		A1		2005	0203	1	WO 2	004-	KR19:	14		20	00407
	W:	CH, GB, KZ, MZ, SG,	CN, GD, LC, NA,	CO, GE, LK, NI, SL,	CR, GH, LR, NO, SY,	CU, GM, LS, NZ, TJ,	AU, CZ, HR, LT, OM, TM,	DE, HU, LU, PG,	DK, ID, LV, PH,	DM, IL, MA, PL,	DZ, IN, MD, PT,	EC, IS, MG, RO,	EE, JP, MK, RU,	EG, KE, MN, SC,	BZ, ES, KG, MW, SD,	CA, FI, KP, MX, SE,
	RW:	BW, AM, DE, PT,	GH, AZ, DK, RO,	GM, BY, EE, SE,	KE, KG, ES, SI,	LS, KZ, FI, SK,	MW, MD, FR, TR,	RU, GB, BF,	TJ, GR,	TM, HU,	AT, IE,	BE, IT,	BG, LU,	CH, MC,	CY, NL,	CZ, PL,
KR	2005	01384	41		Α		2005	0205]	KR 20	003-	5242	2		20	00307
CA	25338	863			AA		2005	0203	(CA 20	004-	2533	363		20	00407
EP	16522	248			A1		2006	0503]	EP 20	004-	7742	31			00407
	R:	PT,		SI,			ES, FI,	•		•		-			SE,	MC,
PRIORITY	APPI	•	•]	KR 20	003-!	52422	2	I	A 20 29	00307

WO 2004-KR1914

W

~ 200407 2⁹

IT 12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide (Li2S)

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(method of prepn. of anode active material for lithium secondary battery)

RN 12136-58-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium sulfide (Li2S) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li-s-Li

- IC ICM H01M004-36
- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
- ST anode active material prepn lithium secondary battery
- IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; method of prepn. of anode active material for lithium secondary battery)

IT Battery anodes

Formation enthalpy

(method of prepn. of anode active material for lithium secondary battery)

- IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
 - RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(method of prepn. of anode active material for lithium secondary battery)

- IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 - 12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide (Li2S) 37220-89-6, Aluminum

lithium oxide 140444-99-1, Aluminum lithium oxide sulfide (AlLiOS)

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(method of prepn. of anode active material for lithium secondary battery)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7439-95-4, Magnesium, uses 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-03-1, Niobium, uses 7440-25-7, Tantalum, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-36-0, Antimony, uses 7440-42-8, Boron, uses 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-56-4, Germanium, uses 7440-62-2, Vanadium, uses 7440-65-5, Yttrium, uses 7440-67-7, Zirconium, uses 7440-70-2, Calcium, uses 7440-74-6, Indium, uses 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, uses 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(method of prepn. of anode active material for lithium secondary

battery)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN

THE RE FORMAT

L62 ANSWER 5 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1038566 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:25893

TITLE: Secondary battery

INVENTOR(S): Koga, Hideyuki; Itaya, Shoji; Dojo, Kazunori;

Miyake, Masahide; Fujimoto, Masahisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

•	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
*	JP 2004342575	A2	20041202	JP 2003-337866	
					200309
•			•		29
PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.:		•	JP 2003-122458 A	
					200304
*			•		25

IT 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (secondary batteries contg. sulfur in cathodes and room-temp. molten salts in electrolytes)

RN 7704-34-9 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfur (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

S

IT 9003-55-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(styrene-butadiene rubber; secondary batteries contg.
sulfur in cathodes and room-temp. molten salts
in electrolytes)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

.CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
CM 1
     CRN
          106-99-0
     CMF C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
     CM
     CRN 100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
     ICM H01M004-58
     ICS H01M004-02; H01M004-38; H01M004-62; H01M010-40
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
ST
     secondary battery cathode sulfur
     electrolyte room temp molten salt
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (secondary batteries contg. sulfur in
        cathodes and room-temp. molten salts in electrolytes)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (secondary batteries contq. sulfur in
        cathodes and room-temp. molten salts in electrolytes)
IT
     646-06-0, 1,3-Dioxolane 1072-47-5, 4-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane
     7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses
     9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene 90076-65-6
                                                       268536-05-6,
     Trimethyl propyl ammonium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl) imide
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (secondary batteries contq. sulfur in
        cathodes and room-temp. molten salts in electrolytes)
IT
     9003-55-8
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber; secondary batteries contg.
        sulfur in cathodes and room-temp. molten salts
        in electrolytes)
     ANSWER 6 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L62
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LWeiner 10/614,870 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1037168 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:24024 Long fiber-reinforced polypropylene-TITLE: polyphenylene ether alloy material and its preparation and application INVENTOR(S): Yang, Guisheng; Li, Hong; Qin, Qingwu; Lu, Xuexing Shanghai Genius Advanced Material Co., Ltd., PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Chinese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _____ ____ _____ _______ WO 2004104089 A1 20041202 WO 2004-CN475 200405 AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,

> VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO,

GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CN 1548469 20041124 CN 2003-117089 Α

> 200305 22

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

CN 2003-117089

200305 22

Α

IT 694491-73-1, Butadiene-styrene triblock copolymer

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (compatibilizer; long fiber-reinforced polypropylenepolyoxyphenylene blends with improved impact resistance, rigidity, and dimensional stability)

RN 694491-73-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT 9003-56-9, ABS resin

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (long fiber-reinforced polypropylene-polyoxyphenylene blends with improved impact resistance, rigidity, and dimensional stability)

RN 9003-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT **694491-73-1D**, hydrogenated

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(styrene-butadiene rubber, compatibilizer; long fiber-reinforced
polypropylene-polyoxyphenylene blends with improved impact
resistance, rigidity, and dimensional stability)

RN 694491-73-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

- IC ICM C08L023-12
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
- ST polypropylene polyphenylene ether blend long glass fiber reinforcement; creep impact resistance rigidity polypropylene polyphenylene ether blend; ABS resin polypropylene polyoxyphenylene blend; nylon polypropylene polyoxyphenylene blend

IT 108-31-6, Maleic anhydride, uses 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride,
 reaction products with polypropylene 9003-07-0D, Polypropylene,
 maleated 9011-13-6, Maleic anhydride-styrene copolymer
 694491-73-1, Butadiene-styrene triblock
 copolymer

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(compatibilizer; long fiber-reinforced polypropylenepolyoxyphenylene blends with improved impact resistance,
rigidity, and dimensional stability)

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-56-9, ABS resin 25038-54-4, Nylon 6, properties

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (long fiber-reinforced polypropylene-polyoxyphenylene blends with improved impact resistance, rigidity, and dimensional stability)

IT 694491-73-1D, hydrogenated 694491-73-1D,

hydrogenated, block, triblock

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(styrene-butadiene rubber, compatibilizer; long fiber-reinforced polypropylene-polyoxyphenylene blends with improved impact resistance, rigidity, and dimensional stability)

resistance, rigidity, and dimensional stability

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L62 ANSWER 7 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:780200 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:246156

TITLE: All solid-state thin-film battery and

application thereof

INVENTOR(S): Ito, Shuji; Ugaji, Masaya; Mino, Shinji; Inaba,

Junichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
US 2004185336	A1	20040923	US 2004-778168	
				200402 17
JP 2004273436	A2	20040930	JP 2004-16261	1,
				200401

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2003-39617

200302

18

23

Α

IT 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (buffer layer material; all solid-state thin-film battery
 and application thereof)

RN 9003-17-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

IT 12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (glass; all solid-state thin-film battery and
 application thereof)

RN 12136-58-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium sulfide (Li2S) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li-s-Li

IC ICM H01M006-46

ICS H01M002-24

INCL 429152000; 429160000; 429162000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST battery all solid state thin film

IT Solid state secondary batteries

(all solid-state thin-film **battery** and application thereof)

IT Carbonaceous materials (technological products)

Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(all solid-state thin-film **battery** and application thereof)

IT Polymerization

(plasma; all solid-state thin-film battery and

```
application thereof)
     Epoxy resins, uses
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (substrate; all solid-state thin-film battery and
        application thereof)
     1314-62-1, Vanadium oxide (V2O5), uses 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
IT
     12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide linio2 12031-95-7, Lithium
     titanium oxide li4ti5o12 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide
               12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 174421-80-8,
     limn2o4
     Cobalt lithium nitride Co0.4Li2.6N
                                          477704-33-9, Lithium nitride
     oxide phosphide (Li2.9N0.4603.3P)
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (all solid-state thin-film battery and application
        thereof)
IT
     7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses
                                                       9002-88-4,
     Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-17-2,
     Polybutadiene 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-21-8, Polymethyl
                9011-14-7, Polymethyl methacrylate
     acrylate
                                                     25012-93-5,
     Polycyclohexane 25053-22-9, Polybenzene 25322-69-4,
     Polypropylene oxide
                           26298-61-3, PolyHexamethyldisiloxane
     36427-13-1, Polyethane
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (buffer layer material; all solid-state thin-film battery
        and application thereof)
     7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coating; all solid-state thin-film battery and
        application thereof)
     10377-52-3, Lithium phosphate 12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide
IT
     13759-10-9, Silicon sulfide sis2
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (glass; all solid-state thin-film battery and
        application thereof)
    ANSWER 8 OF 31
                    HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L62
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2004:512756 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         141:57084
TITLE:
                         Sodium-sulphur battery
                         having solid electrolyte tube containing
                         β-alumina
INVENTOR(S):
                         Bito, Akihiro; Kawamura, Yoshifumi
                         NGK Insulators, Ltd., Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
```

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KİND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	лето је	A2	20040624	JP 2002-344112	
					200211 27
PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-344112	200211 27

IC ICM H01M010-39

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST sodium sulfur battery solid electrolyte tube alumina

ITSecondary batteries:

(sodium-sulfur battery having solid electrolyte tube contg. β -alumina)

IT 7440-23-5, Sodium, uses 7704-34-9, **Sulfur**, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (sodium-sulfur battery having solid electrolyte tube contg. β -alumina)

IT 7440-37-1, Argon, uses

> RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (sodium-sulfur battery having solid electrolyte tube contg. β-alumina)

1344-28-1, Alumina, uses . IT

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) $(\beta$ -; sodium- sulfur battery having solid electrolyte tube contq. β-alumina)

L62 ANSWER 9 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:437556 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:263214

Silicone as a binder in composite electrolytes TITLE:

Inada, Taro; Takada, Kazunori; Kajiyama, AUTHOR(S):

Akihisa; Sasaki, Hideki; Kondo, Shiqeo;

Watanabe, Mamoru; Murayama, Masahiro; Kanno,

Ryoji

CORPORATE SOURCE: Advanced Materials Laboratory, National

Institute for Materials Science, Tsukuba,

Ibaraki, 305-0044, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Power Sources (2003), 119-121,

948-950

CODEN: JPSODZ; ISSN: 0378-7753

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V. DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English /

IT 12136-58-2P, Lithium sulfide (Li2S)

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(glass, phosphate sulfide, electrolyte composite with silicone rubber, CP-2000, or SBR; effect of silicone rubber as binder in composite electrolytes)

RN 12136-58-2 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium sulfide (Li2S) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li-s-Li

IT 106107-54-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(styrene-butadiene rubber, block, electrolyte composite with
lithium-ion conductive phosphate sulfide and thio-phosphate
glasses; effect of silicone rubber as binder in composite
electrolytes)

RN 106107-54-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM . 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 36, 38, 76

ST silicone rubber binder composite electrolyte SBR polyoxyalkylene solid **battery**; ionic cond lithium ion germanium phosphate sulfide thiosulfide glass

IT Battery electrolytes

Binders

Polymer electrolytes

(effect of silicone rubber as binder in composite electrolytes)
IT 10377-52-3P, Lithium phosphate (Li3PO4) 12136-58-2P,
Lithium sulfide (Li2S) 13759-10-9P, Silicon sulfide (SiS2)
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(glass, phosphate sulfide, electrolyte composite with silicone rubber, CP-2000, or SBR; effect of silicone rubber as binder in composite electrolytes)

IT 106107-54-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(styrene-butadiene rubber, block, electrolyte composite with
lithium-ion conductive phosphate sulfide and thio-phosphate
glasses; effect of silicone rubber as binder in composite
electrolytes)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L62 ANSWER 10 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

15

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:162951 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:87746

TITLE: Fabrication and properties of composite

solid-state electrolytes

AUTHOR(S): Inada, Taro; Takada, Kazunori; Kajiyama,

Akihisa; Kouguchi, Masaru; Sasaki, Hideki; Kondo, Shigeo; Watanabe, Mamoru; Murayama,

Masahiro; Kanno, Ryoji

CORPORATE SOURCE: Advanced Materials Laboratory, National

Institute for Materials Science, Tsukuba,

Ibaraki, 305-0044, Japan

SOURCE: Solid State Ionics (2003), 158(3,4), 275-280

CODEN: SSIOD3; ISSN: 0167-2738

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English IT 12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte glass contq.; prepn. and properties of glass-rubber

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composite solid-state electrolytes for lithium batteries
     12136-58-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     Lithium sulfide (Li2S) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Li-s-Li
TΤ
     9003-55-8
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (styrene-butadiene rubber, binder; prepn. and properties of
        glass-rubber composite solid-state electrolytes for lithium
        batteries)
     9003-55-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
     CRN
          106-99-0
     CMF C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
     CM
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 39, 76
     oxysulfide glass rubber composite solid electrolyte lithium
ST
     battery
IT
     Silicone rubber, uses
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (binder; prepn. and properties of glass-rubber composite
        solid-state electrolytes for lithium batteries)
IT
     Sulfide glasses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
```

(electrolytes; prepn. and properties of glass-rubber composite solid-state electrolytes for lithium batteries) Battery electrolytes IT Solid electrolytes (prepn. and properties of glass-rubber composite solid-state electrolytes for lithium batteries) 10377-52-3, Lithium phosphate 12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide IT 13759-10-9, Silicon disulfide RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte glass contg.; prepn. and properties of glass-rubber composite solid-state electrolytes for lithium batteries IT 361393-39-7 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte; prepn. and properties of glass-rubber composite solid-state electrolytes for lithium batteries) IT 9003-55-8 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, binder; prepn. and properties of glass-rubber composite solid-state electrolytes for lithium REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L62 ANSWER 11 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:56629 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:124972 TITLE: Lithium ion-conductive sulfide-type solid electrolyte molding and lithium battery using the electrolyte Inada, Taro; Takada, Kazunori; Kondo, Shigeo; INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Jun; Kanno, Ryoji; Kajiyama, Akihisa; Sasaki, Hideki PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Institute for Research In Inorganic Materials, Japan; Toda Kogyo Corp.; Japan Storage Battery Co., Ltd.; Denki Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd. Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

JP 2003022707

A2 20030124 JP 2001-206456

200107

06

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2001-206456

200107

06

12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide IT

> RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (for prepn. of lithium ion-conductive sulfide-type solid electrolyte molding for lithium battery)

12136-58-2 HCAPLUS RN

CN Lithium sulfide (Li2S) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Li-s-Li

IT 9003-55-8

> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, in lithium ion-conductive sulfide-type solid electrolyte molding for lithium battery)

9003-55-8 HCAPLUS RN

Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

CM

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C == CH - Ph$

IC ICM H01B001-06 ICS C01G017-00; H01M006-18; H01M010-40

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_)
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CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39, 76
```

ST lithium ion conductive sulfide electrolyte **battery**; solid state electrolyte lithium sulfide; germanium phosphorus lithium sulfide solid electrolyte; styrene butadiene rubber sulfide solid electrolyte; impact resistance solid state ion conductor

IT Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (in lithium ion-conductive sulfide-type solid electrolyte molding for lithium battery)

IT Impact-resistant materials

Ionic conductors

Secondary batteries

Solid electrolytes

(lithium ion-conductive sulfide-type solid electrolyte molding for lithium battery)

IT 12025-34-2, Germanium sulfide (GeS2) **12136-58-2**, Lithium sulfide 140435-84-3, Phosphorus sulfide (P2S5)

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(for prepn. of lithium ion-conductive sulfide-type solid electrolyte molding for lithium battery)

IT 361393-39-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(lithium ion-conductive sulfide-type solid electrolyte molding for lithium battery)

IT 9003-55-8

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, in lithium ion-conductive sulfide-type solid electrolyte molding for lithium battery)

L62 ANSWER 12 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:575465 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:143037

TITLE:

Method for preparing thin fiber-structured

polymer web

INVENTOR(S):

Lee, Wha Seop; Jo, Seong Mu; Chun, Suk Won;

Choi, Sung Won

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

S. Korea

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English ·

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

US 2002100725	A1	.· 2002 [;] 0801	US 2001-14550	
KR 2002063020	A	20020801	KR 2001-3685	200112 14
				200101 26
JP 2002249966	A2	20020906	JP 2001-382608	200112 17
CN 1367276	A	20020904	CN 2002-102522	200201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2001-3685 A	25 200101
		•		26

IT 9003-55-8, Butadiene-styrene copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(method for prepg. thin fiber-structured polymer web)

RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM . 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

CMI C4 110

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM B01D039-08

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INCL 210503000
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CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 37, 47

ST battery electrolyte layer fiber structured polymer web; sulfur based secondary battery fiber structured polymer web; lithium secondary battery fiber structured polymer web; fuel cell fiber structured polymer web; filter fiber structured polymer web

9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride 9002-88-4, Polyethylene IT Polyvinyl alcohol 9002-98-6, PolyAziridine 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-55-8, Butadiene-styrene copolymer 9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses 9004 - 35 - 7, Cellulose acetate 9004-36-8 9011-08-9 9011-14-7, Pmma 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 24937-16-4, Nylon 12 24937-79-9, Pvdf 24980-34-5, Ethylene 24980-41-4, Caprolactone homopolymer sulfide polymer Polyacrylonitrile 25038-59-9, Polyethylene terephthalate, uses 25085-53-4, Isotactic polypropylene 25086-89-9, Vinyl acetate-vinyl pyrrolidone copolymer 25233-30-1, Polyaniline 25322-69-4, Polypropylene oxide 25569-53-3, Poly(ethylene 25749-57-9 26063-00-3, Polyhydroxybutyrate) succinate) 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26124-68-5, Polyglycolic acid 27083-66-5, Poly(propylene fumarate) 34346-01-5, Glycolic acid-DL-lactic acid copolymer 50327-22-5 98973-15-0, Poly(bis-(2-(2-methoxy-ethoxyethoxy))phosphazene 136511-06-3, Meep RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(method for prepg. thin fiber-structured polymer web)

L62 ANSWER 13 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:231016 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:339451

TITLE:

High levels of the onco-protein Gfi-1 accelerate

T-cell proliferation and inhibit activation

induced T-cell death in Jurkat T-cells

AUTHOR(S):

Karsunky, Holger; Mende, Ines; Schmidt,

Thorsten; Moroy, Tarik

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Institut fur Zellbiologie (Tumorforschung), IFZ,

Universitatsklinikum Essen, Essen, D-45122,

Germany

SOURCE:

Oncogene (2002), 21(10), 1571-1579

CODEN: ONCNES; ISSN: 0950-9232

PUBLISHER:

Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

CC 15-10 (Immunochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 14

REFERENCE COUNT:

27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L62 ANSWER 14 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:246074 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

126:295564

TITLE:

The low current domain of the aluminum/

sulfur battery

AUTHOR(S):

Licht, Stuart; Hwang, Jin; Light, Truman S.;

Dillon, Rensl

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Chemistry, Technion-Israel

Institute of Technology, Haifa, 32000, Israel

SOURCE:

Journal of the Electrochemical Society (1997),

144(3), 948-955

CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651

PUBLISHER:

Electrochemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST aluminum sulfur battery secondary low current;

anode aluminum mercury contg electrolyte

IT Battery anodes

Battery electrolytes Secondary batteries

(low current domain of the aluminum/sulfur

battery)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 146340-84-3, Alcan DH50V

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(anode; low current domain of the aluminum/sulfur

battery)

IT 10045-94-0, Mercury nitrate 12058-66-1, Sodium stannate

20661-21-6, Indium hydroxide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte additive; low current domain of the aluminum/

sulfur battery)

IT 1312-73-8, Potassium sulfide

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrolyte; low current domain of the aluminum/sulfur

battery)

REFERENCE COUNT:

36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L62 ANSWER 15 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:919585 HCAPLUS

TITLE:

Common student misconceptions in the field of electrochemistry: Galvanic, Electrolytic, and

concentration cells.

AUTHOR(S):

Sanger, Michael J.; Greenbowe, Thomas J.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department Chemistry, Iowa State University,

Ames, IA, 50011, USA

SOURCE:

Book of Abstracts, 210th ACS National Meeting, Chicago, IL, August 20-24 (1995), Issue Pt. 1,

CHED-066. American Chemical Society:

Washington, D. C.

CODEN: 61XGAC

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference; Meeting Abstract

LANGUAGE:

English

L62 ANSWER 16 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1989:25026 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

110:25026

TITLE:

Microporous propylene polymer films

INVENTOR(S):

Nago, Kuniya; Nakamura, Shunichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
+					
JP 63108041	A2	19880512	JP 1987-143997		
				198706	
JP 05083099	B4	19931124		11	
CA 1311886	A1	19921229	CA 1987-539409		
				198706	
US 4791144	А	19881213	US 1987-61221	11	
				198706	
PRIORITY APPLN. INF	20 -		TD 1006 125010	12	
PRIORITI APPLIN. INF	0.:	٠.	JP 1986-135018	A1 198606	:
		•		12	
			TD 1006 126152	2.1	
		· -	JP 1986-136153	A1 198606	
				13	

9003-17-2 IT RL: USES (Uses) (rubber, hydroxy-terminated, hydrogenated, plasticizers, propylene polymer contg., for microporous films) 9003-17-2 HCAPLUS RN CN 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 106-99-0 CRN CMF C4 H6 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$ IC ICM C08J009-00 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) CC IT 1309-42-8, Kisuma S 4 RL: USES (Uses) (powds., propylene polymer contg., for microporous films, for battery separators, Kisuma S-4) IT 9003-17-2 RL: USES (Uses) (rubber, hydroxy-terminated, hydrogenated, plasticizers, propylene polymer contg., for microporous films)

HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ANSWER 17 OF 31

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1988:513532 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

109:113532

TITLE:

Battery electrode materials

INVENTOR(S):

Fujii, Masayuki; Toda, Hideo; Wakayama, Tatsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Mitsubishi Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63143746	A2	19880616	JP 1986-288934	
		•		198612
		•		05 .

```
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
```

JP 1986-288934

198612 05

IT 9003-17-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(rubber, cathodes from iodine-sulfur-, for

nonaq.-electrolyte batteries)

RN 9003-17-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0

CMF C4 H6

$H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

IC ICM H01M004-36

ICS H01M004-02; H01M004-60; H01M004-62

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 39

ST battery cathode sulfur iodine; polymer

vulcanized iodine sulfur cathode

IT Rubber, butadiene, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(cathodes from iodine-sulfur-, for

nonaq.-electrolyte batteries)

IT Cathodes

(battery, sulfur-iodine-vulcanized polymer,

nonaq.-electrolyte)

IT 7704-34-9, Sulfur, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(cathodes from iodine-vulcanizable polymer-, for

nonaq.-electrolyte batteries)

IT 7553-56-2, Iodine, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(cathodes from sulfur-vulcanizable polymer-,

for nonaq.-electrolyte batteries)

IT 9003-17-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(rubber, cathodes from iodine-sulfur-, for

nonaq.-electrolyte batteries)

L62 ANSWER 18 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1988:425295 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

109:25295

TITLE:

Plastic grids and their application in miner'

s lamp batteries

INVENTOR(S):

Zhai, Wangsheng; Lu, Yuli; et al.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Jiyuan Miner's Lamp Factory, Henan Province,

Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE:

Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
·				
	_			
CN 86105462	Α	19870624	CN 1986-105462	
•		•		198608
				26
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1986-105462	
*				198608
				26

IT 9003-56-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(anode grids from copper- and lead-coated, for miner's

lamp batteries)

RN 9003-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

```
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
```

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM H01M004-72

ICS H01M004-66; H01M004-62

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST lead battery anode ABS grid; copper coating ABS anode grid

IT Anodes

(battery, grids for lead-acid, copper- and lead-coated ABS polymer, for miner's lamp)

IT 7439-92-1, uses and miscellaneous 7440-50-8, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(anode grids from ABS polymer coated with, for miner'
s lamp batteries)

IT 9003-56-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(anode grids from copper- and lead-coated, for miner's
lamp batteries)

L62 ANSWER 19 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1987:545704 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

107:145704

TITLE:

Vapor deposited chrome-copper-chrome laminates for electromagnetic interference/radio frequency

interference shields

AUTHOR(S):

Miller, Walter J.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Stokes Div., Pennwalt Corp., Philadelphia, PA,

19120, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Vacuum Science & Technology, A:

Vacuum, Surfaces, and Films (1987), 5(4, Pt. 4),

2706-8

CODEN: JVTAD6; ISSN: 0734-2101

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English CC 76-14 (Electric Phenomena)

L62 ANSWER 20 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:523704 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:123704

TITLE: Ultraviolet and visible fluorescence produced by

controlled electron impact on sulfur dioxide

AUTHOR(S): Miller, K., Jr.; Becker, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Phys., Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, PA, 18015,

USA

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Physics (1987), 65(5), 530-4

CODEN: CJPHAD; ISSN: 0008-4204

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CC: 73-5 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related

Properties)
Fluorescence

(cathodo-, of sulfur dioxide and its fragment after controlled)

L62 ANSWER 21 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:482193 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:82193

TITLE: Rapid testing of beta alumina ceramics

AUTHOR(S): Sudworth, J. L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Beta Res. und Dev. Ltd., Sinfin Derby, DE2 9GN,

UK

SOURCE: Journal of Power Sources (1986), 17(1-3), 188-94

CODEN: JPSODZ; ISSN: 0378-7753

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 57

ST alumina electrolyte testing battery; sodium sulfur

battery electrolyte testing

IT 1305-78-8, uses and miscellaneous 12057-24-8, uses and

miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses)

(alumina electrolytes contg., rapid testing of, for sodium-

sulfur battery)

IT 12005-16-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrolytes, rapid testing of, for sodium sulfur

battery)

L62 ANSWER 22 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1985:446770 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

103:46770

TITLE:

Electron emission and surface composition of osmium and osmium-tungsten coated dispenser

cathodes

AUTHOR(S):

SOURCE:

Brion, D.; Tonnerre, J. C.; Shroff, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Electron Tube Div., Thomson-CSF, Boulogne-Billancourt, F-92102, Fr.

I

Applications of Surface Science (1977-1985)

(1985), 20(4), 429-56

CODEN: ASUSDD; ISSN: 0378-5963

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

76-12 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 66

L62 ANSWER 23 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1984:14533 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

100:14533

TITLE:

Article having a layer of a nickel-phosphorus

alloy and coated with a protective layer

INVENTOR(S):

Krijl, Gerrit; Van de Leest, Renaat Edmond
N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken , Neth.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 94127	A1	19831116	EP 1983-200633	198305 03
EP 94127 R: DE, FR, GB,	B1 IT, NL	19851121		VS
NL 8201849	Α	19831201	NL 1982-1849	
		;;		198205 06
US 4497877	A	19850205	US 1983-491101	
JP 58207392	A2	19831202	JP 1983-79227	198305 03
01 30207392	AZ	19031202	OF 1903-19221	198305

06 JP 02016398 B4 19900417 US 4545871 Α 19851008 'US 1984-667936 198411 02 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: NL 1982-1849 Α 198205 06 US 1983-491101 Α3 198305 03

IC C25D011-38; C25D011-36; C23F007-08; C23F007-26 CC 72-8 (Electrochemistry)

L62 ANSWER 24 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1980:60509 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

92:60509

TITLE:

Electrocoating of an article

INVENTOR(S):

Kubo, Akira; Todoroki, Nobuaki; Teshima,

Yasuhiko; Kuranami, Nobuo; Tsutsui, Nobukazu;

Kasai, Akio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shinto Paint Co., Ltd., Japan; Honda Motor Co.,

Ltd.

SOURCE:

Ger. Offen., 20 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2919130	A1	19791115	DE 1979-2919130	
				197905
				11
DE 2919130	B2	19801113		
DE 2919130	C3	19860417		
JP 54148037	A2	19791119	JP 1978-56009	
		:•		197805
•		•		11
JP 56020359	B4	19810513		
JP 54148038	A2	19791119	JP 1978-56010	
				197805
				11
		•		T T

US 4208262

Α 19800617 US 1979-37853

197905

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1978-56009

197805

11

10

. A

JP 1978-56010

197805

11

9003-17-2D, anionic derivs. IT

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrocoating with, on surfaces electrocoated with epoxy resins in powd. form, with improved quality)

9003-17-2 HCAPLUS RN

1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

CM

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

C25D013-06; B05D003-00 IC

CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

9003-17-2D, anionic derivs. IT

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrocoating with, on surfaces electrocoated with epoxy resins in powd. form, with improved quality)

L62 ANSWER 25 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1977:420283 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

87:20283

TITLE:

Activity and intracellular localization of

lysosomal acid phosphatase in lymphocytes from

patients with Hodgkin's disease,

plasma cell myeloma and

primary polycythemia

AUTHOR(S):

Lisiewicz, Jerzy; Astaldi, Giovanni

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Intern. Med., Acad. Med., Krakow, Pol.

SOURCE:

Tumori (1976), 62(6), 651-7

CODEN: TUMOAB; ISSN: 0300-8916

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE: English

CC 14-10 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)

L62 ANSWER 26 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:117839 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:117839

TITLE: Analysis of the light emitted from electrodes

during electrode effects in some electrolytic

aqueous solutions

AUTHOR(S): Guilpin, Christian; Garbarz-Olivier, Jocelyne

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Phys. Liq. Ion., Univ. Paris-VI, Paris, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal de Chimie Physique et de Physico-Chimie

Biologique (1974), 71(11-12), 1491-8

CODEN: JCPBAN; ISSN: 0021-7689

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: French CC 72-12 (Electrochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 73

L62 ANSWER 27 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:471445 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:71445

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:13092b-h,13093a-b

TITLE: Electrolytic hydrodimerization of two different

 α, β -olefinic compounds

INVENTOR(S): Baizer, Manuel M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Co.

SOURCE: 7 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

\cdot	
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. D	DATE

US 3193476 19650706 US 1961-163028

196012

12

INCL 204073000

CC 33 (Aliphatic Compounds)

L62 ANSWER 28 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:473603 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:73603
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:13597a-b

TITLE: Electric transfer of ions in absolute H2SO4

AUTHOR(S): Kudra, O. K.; Zhitomirskii, A. N.; Fialkov, Yu.

Ya.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Polytech. Inst., Kiev

SOURCE: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (1963), 151(2), 377-9

CODEN: DANKAS; ISSN: 0002-3264

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

CC 15 (Electrochemistry)

L62 ANSWER 29 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:452311 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:52311
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:9459b-c

TITLE: Determination of absolute probabilities of

transitions of the line Ba I in a direct current

arc

AUTHOR(S): Lebedeva, V. V.

SOURCE: Fiz. Probl. Spektroskopii, Akad. Nauk SSSR,

Materialy 13-go [Trinadtsatogo] Soveshch.,

Leningrad, 1960 (1962), 1, 43-5

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

CC 10 (Spectra and Some Other Optical Properties)

IT 7440-39-3, Barium

(spectrum of, in d.c. arc, abs. transition

probabilities in)

L62 ANSWER 30 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:1607 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:1607
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:261g-h

TITLE: Mechanism of the cathodic reduction of zinc

oxide phase layers on a zinc electrode

AUTHOR(S): Oshe, A. I.; Bagotskii, V. S. CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Electrochem., Moscow

SOURCE: Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii (1961), 35, 1641-2

CODEN: ZFKHA9; ISSN: 0044-4537

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

CC 22 (Electrochemistry)

IT Coating(s)

(anodic, on metal cathodes, redn. of)

L62 ANSWER 31 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1946:25373 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 40:25373

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 40:4964h-i,4965a

TITLE:

SOURCE:

The cathodic overvoltage of copper amalgams in

nitrate solutions

AUTHOR(S): Bonnemay, Maurice; Hamelin, Antoinette

Compt. rend. (1946), 222, 176-7

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

CC 4 (Electrochemistry)